"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, with variable winds, becoming northwest.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market under pressure.

Cash wheat, 109¾; cash corn, 34⅛; cash cotton, 8 1-16.

FOREIGN.—The peace settlement between Greece and Turkey is now before the Cabinets of Europe, having passed out of the hands of the Ambassadors in Constantinople. France and Russia are disposed to sustain Lord Salisbury's contention against Germany, Austria, and Italy. President Kruger of the Transvaal has declared that the suzerainty of Great Britain over that country has ceased to exist. Count Mutsu, formerly Japan's Foreign Minister, is dead. M. Faure attended a review with the Czar at the Krasnoe Selo camp yesterday, and the Czar gave a banquet to the President and officers of the French squadron in the evening.—Page 5.

Page 1.

President Woolworth of Omaha addressed the Bar Association at its reunion in Cleveland yesterday.

It was reported last night that a little child had been kidnapped by a gypsy in Capt. Schmittberger's precinct.

President Borda of Uruguay was shot and killed as he was leaving the cathedral in Montevideo yesterday on the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic's independence.

The situation on the Afghan frontier of India is growing worse according to the latest dispatches received from Bombay. The enemy is holding the Khyber Pass, but one fort at the extreme end remaining in possession of the English.

Richmond Hill, L. I., has a law for impounding animals, but no law in particular for getting them out. Joseph Parker's horse was put in there on Saturday, and Parker broke into the pound and got him out. He is to be tried for stealing his own horse.

Chief Conlin was retired by the Police Board yesterday at his own request, and Acting Inspector John McCullagh was appointed in his place. The question was raised whether a civil service examination is necessary, and the Corporation Counsel was asked to give an opinion in the matter, which will settle the point whether McCullagh is Chief or only Acting Chief.

Page 2.

Republican State Conventions will be held to-day at Harrisburg, Penn., and Ocean City, Md. In Pennsylvania the prospect is peaceful. In Maryland there is promise of a bitter fight.

Dr. Peter A. E. Boetzkes of Bensonhurst, who was under bail on a charge of assaulting his wife, failed to appear in court yesterday and his bond was forfeited. He is said to be on the way to the Klondike.

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The first game scheduled at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the New Yorks and the Clevelands was abandoned on account of rain. In the second game the New Yorks shut the Clevelands out. At Eastern Park the Brooklyns won their fourth consecutive victory over the Pittsburgs.

Turfmen discussing the Futurity race yesterday criticised Starter Pettingill for sending the horses away at the first break without giving the favorite, M. F. Dwyer's Previous, a fair chance. It was learned that L'Alouette's victory was as much of a surprise to her owners as to the public, and that they would have scratched her just before the race but for Trainer Rowe's objections.

Page 5.

The Right Rev. John J. Clancy, D. D., Bishop of Elphin, arrived from Ireland yesterday to attend the wedding of a niece in Canandaigua.

Nathan Straus has established a new sterilized milk depot close to the new Recreation Pier, from which the Dock Board excluded his stand, and will begin to distribute milk to the poor to-day.

Mary Kyle Dallas, the well-known poet-authoress, expired at her home, at Mott Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday of heart failure. She was about sixty years of age.

The parade in Buffalo of the Grand Army of the Republic took place yesterday. President McKinley, with Gov. Black and Commander in Chief Clarkson, rode at the right of the column. There were more than 45,000 veterans in line. The cheering was continual; the decorations were elaborate and appropriate.

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The wheat market was irregular yesterday, but substantial advances in prices were made.

Yesterday's complaints before the Assessors at Irvington-on-Hudson were, as a rule, from persons of large means.

Chauncey M. Depew has returned to the city. He says there is a general revival of business all over the country, but danger of overtrading.

Hoboken's Acting Police Chief says that dog catchers must not chase dogs on Sunday, and that dogs are as much entitled to rest on that day as human beings.

Commander and Mrs. Frederick de Latour Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army returned from Europe yesterday. He said they were filled with enthusiasm for the work.

Col. W. J. Toffey of Jersey City received notice from the War Department that a Congressional medal hath been awarded to him for bravery at the battle of Chattanooga.

By the descent of a safety gate a Hoboken Police van was caught on an Erie Railroad track yesterday as a coal train was backing down. The wagon was partly wrecked.

The Gould estate lawyers are not ready yet to talk of what they intend to do toward prosecuting the persons alleged to have been conspiring with Mrs. Angell in her claim that she was Jay Gould's wife.

Contracts for the structural work which will be necessary for the trolley cars in crossing the bridge were awarded yesterday. President Rossiter believes that the trolleys will be running to and from this city by Jan 1.

Dr. Eugene A. Lucotti, a veterinary surgeon, attempted suicide in a cell in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station by opening arteries in both arms, and is expected to die. He had been arrested for annoying his wife.

Visiting merchants are still arriving in large numbers to enjoy the advantages of New York's market. President King is making further efforts to get reduced railroad rates for Southern and Western merchants who desire to come in September.

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RANSACKED THE HOUSE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Burglars last night entered the home of Mrs. Mary S. Swift, on Academy Street, in this city, and, after ransacking it from top to bottom, carried away a large quantity of silverware. Mrs. Swift is at Sansfield, Mass., and the house has been unoccupied for several weeks. The contents of bureau drawers, lace, costly garments, and linen, were scattered about by the burglars, and some of the finest articles of silver and glass combined were destroyed by them.

The police here were informed this evening that Edward Brown and James Ryan were under arrest in New York with silver presumed to have been stolen in their valise. Warrants were issued for them to-night and officers will go after them to-morrow. They are believed to belong to an organized gang of thieves.

Two men, neatly dressed, tried yesterday afternoon to pawn a lot of silverware, which they carried in a satchel, in a shop at 659 Tenth Avenue. Three detectives of the West Forty-seventh Street Station saw and arrested them. They gave the names of Edward Brown, thirty-two years old, and Thomas Ryan, thirty-four years old, and said that they had no homes. In Yorkville Court they were remanded to give the detectives time to find out something about them.

On the lock plate of the satchel was engraved "E. D. Swift, Poughkeepsie, N. Y."

PRESIDENT BORDA KILLED

The Chief Executive of Uruguay Assassinated on the Country's Anniversary.

THIRD ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL

The Crime Committed as the President Was Leaving the Cathedral, Where a Te Deum Had Been Sung—The Assassin Caught.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 25.—During the national fête which was held here to-day President J. Idiarte Borda was shot and killed by an assassin.

The assassination of the President occurred just as he was leaving the cathedral, where a Te Deum had been sung.

The assassin is a youth named Arredondo. He was arrested. President Borda died almost immediately after he was shot.

Señor Cuestas, President of the Senate, has assumed the Presidency of the republic ad interim.

Señor J. Idiarte Borda was elected President of Uruguay for the term extending from March, 1894, to 1898. The fête at which he was assassinated was being held in celebration of the independence of Uruguay, which was proclaimed on Aug. 25, 1825.

President Borda was about fifty years of age. He was a married man and had a family and also a brother, who is an officer in the Uruguayan army. Prior to his election he had not been prominently identified with public life, nor had he held many important offices.

At the time of Señor Borda's election he belonged to the official party, and was elected by a very narrow majority. The people, it was said, were sadly disappointed at the result, but order and quiet was maintained.

The leading papers of Uruguay deplored the election of Señor Borda and declared that it marked a reaction in the country's progress.

Later President Borda issued a proclamation to the effect that his administration would conduct the business of the State in the interest of the whole nation and that he would invite the assistance of all political parties to that end. This proclamation made a very favorable impression.

An attempt to assassinate the President was made on April 21, when accompanied by his aide, Lieut. Col. Turrene, he had been horseback riding. Just as he dismounted in front of the Government palace, a youth approached him and drew a pistol. Before the trigger could be pulled Lieut. Col. Turrene struck up the arm of the would-be assassin and the ball passed over the President's head.

Another attempt was made to assassinate him on May 20, when he received a bomb sent to him from La Plata, Argentina. It was in a box and so arranged that it would explode when the box was opened. Fortunately suspicion was aroused, and the box was turned over to the police and destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The assassination of President Idiarte Borda of Uruguay was not altogether a surprise to officials here who have watched the recent outbreaks in Uruguay. This was the third attempt on the President's life, the first being made by a crazy student named Revoredo. After it failed, the United States Minister made a personal call on President Borda to convey the congratulations of President McKinley on the former's escape. The last mail advices received here showed that the revolution had broken out afresh. The peace delegates from the insurgents having given up the hope of securing peace have withdrawn to the Argentine Republic.

The last issue of The Montevideo Times received here states that the President remained away from the State House, in evident fear of his life. At the same time a "colorado" or junta of those seeking to overthrow the Government had established active operations at the capital. The assassination of the President doubtless will bring the country to a revolutionary crisis, which has been long impending. The revolution thus far had been confined to the country districts, where several extensive engagements had been fought, the Government forces securing the advantage.

There is no Uruguayan representative in Washington.

BORDA'S HONESTY DOUBTED.

His Death Regarded as a Good Thing for Uruguay in Some Quarters.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Buenos Ayres says that while the assassination of President Borda is universally denounced, his removal from the sphere of control is regarded as a good thing for Uruguay. He has all along been suspected of keeping the revolution alive for his own purposes, and he was connected with a firm which provided military materials for the Government, whereby he had amassed a fortune.

PFAFF ALIMONY SUIT LOST.

Federal Judge in Boston Decides that South Dakota Courts Have No Judisdiction.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Judge Putnam of the United States Circuit Court has dismissed the suit of Christine Hokking vs. H. J. Pfaff, Jr., the millionaire, on the ground that the decree of the South Dakota court on which the suit is based is void. The alimony sued for will not be paid.

The plaintiff in 1893 obtained a decree for a divorce against the defendant in the Circuit Court of South Dakota. No alimony was granted in connection with the decree. In July, 1893, the defendant, relying on this decree, married again. In March, 1896, the plaintiff prayed that the decree entered might be opened. The decree was granted, and without notice to the defendant the prayer of the plaintiff for alimony was granted and the court allowed her $25,000 for her support and maintenance.

The suit was brought to recover this amount. The defendant was never a resident of South Dakota; the court of that State never obtained jurisdiction over him. He never appeared in the divorce proceedings or ever waived lack of jurisdiction except by his subsequent marriage, which was long prior to the proceedings of 1896.

The Court says: "The defendant did not by his marriage enter an appearance in the courts of South Dakota or give it jurisdiction over him, and all its decrees affecting his pecuniary interests were as much without jurisdiction against him personally as have been its prior proceedings."

VILLAGE DESTROYED BY CITY.

Newark Applies the Torch to Protect Her Water Supply.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 25.—The village of Charlotteville, in the Pequnak Valley, owned by this city, has been destroyed by fire. The torch was applied by a gang of men under the direction of Engineer Sherrard of the Board of Works.

The work was begun yesterday, and this morning it was completed. Nearly two-score houses in all were burned. It was done to prevent further vitiation of Newark's water supply.

Dr. Talmage Called to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Plymouth Church, Michigan Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, has decided to call the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage to fill the pulpit made temporarily vacant by the illness of Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus. The Board of Trustees decided a few days ago to grant a vacation to Dr. Gunsaulus until December. Dr. Talmage will be communicated with at once.

New York Man Drowned.

FAIRVIEW, N. J., Aug. 25.—Antonia Peter, sixty-seven years old, of Thirty-second Street, New York, visited John Zeller of this place to-day, and they went crabbing in Overpeach Creek. Peter, while scapping for crabs, fell in and was drowned. The body was recovered.

GIRL REPORTED KIDNAPPED.

The Police Said to be Looking for a Gypsy and a Missing Child.

Capt. Schmittberger of the West Forty-seventh Street Station was looking last night for a gypsy and a stolen child.

A little girl was reported missing from his precinct, and he was told that she had been kidnapped by a gypsy.

The Captain would not give any information about the case, or say whether he had found a clue.

CONWAY KIDNAPPING CASE.

Albert Warner Gives the Detectives the Slip in Philadelphia—Late Information from Albany.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Albert Warner, the New York lawyer who is wanted at Albany for complicity in the kidnapping of little Johnny Conway, was in Philadelphia last night, but he gave the detective department the slip and has not yet been apprehended.

Chief of Detectives Miller said this morning that he received a telegram last night from Mayor Thacher of Albany saying that Warner had been stopping at a boarding house on North Thirteenth Street. He was not there when the detectives called.

Later in the day Chief Miller held the belief that Warner had escaped from the city. The Chief is considerably vexed that the Albany police authorities did not communicate with him sooner.

The first intimation that Warner was supposed by the Albany Police Department to be in Philadelphia was given to the Chief late last night by a newspaper man, who had received a query from Albany. The Chief at once communicated by telephone with the Albany Chief of Police, and the latter admitted that it was an oversight that the authorities of Philadelphia had not been earlier informed.

WARNER'S SAFE OPENED HERE.

Missing Lawyer Indicted by the Grand Jury on a Charge of Extortion.

Central Office detectives yesterday had the safe of Albert S. Warner, the lawyer for whom they are looking in the Conway kidnapping case, opened by the company that made the safe and sold it to Warner. He had paid only $30 on account, and so the company reclaimed it from Warner's former office, at 1,198 Broadway.

The safe was opened at 72 Duane Street. Warner had not taken the trouble to alter the combination after getting it and only a minute was required to get at the contents. Besides the papers in a number of law cases there were several packages of letters and photographs of women. All the contents were carried to Police Headquarters and Capt O'Brien took charge of them.

Warner was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday on the charge of extortion, the complainant being Bernard F. Meyers, a clothing manufacturer of West Third Street. Meyers is said to have engaged in a street-car flirtation about four weeks ago with Alice Sherman, who was known as Warner's wife. Warner visited him in a few days, and, according to Meyers's story, agreed for $100 to stop proceedings against him for alienating his wife's affections. A check for $100 was given him by Meyers, but payment was stopped.

Warner was arrested at the time, and got out on $1,000 bail.

GEORGIA LEGISLATOR KILLED.

Barton Lloyd Shot Dead by John Safford Three Miles from Greenville.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25.—Barton Lloyd, representative in the State Legislature from Butler County, was shot and instantly killed three miles from Greenville this afternoon at 5 o'clock by John Safford. No cause for the crime is assigned.

It is supposed to have been a private grudge between the two. The murder was coolly planned and carried out with precision. The assassin armed himself with a double-barreled shotgun and stationed himself on the roadside waiting for Lloyd to come up.

As soon as Lloyd got within range he emptied both barrels, which were full of buckshot, into his body. Death was instantaneous.

The murderer fled. As soon as news of the tragedy reached town the whole community took up arms and started in pursuit of Safford.

Lloyd is better known as Rufus Sanders, the nom de plume under which he has written and lectured on country folk-lore with much success.

KILLED BY A FOLDING BED.

Death of "Al" Hankins, a Sporting Man, in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—"Al" Hankins, the well-known sporting man, was killed today by the collapse of a folding bed.

His death occurred at 3,908 Cottage Grove Avenue this afternoon. He had entered the apartment and seated himself on the edge of the bed, when it unexpectedly closed. Hankins's neck was broken. Persons in the place rushed to his assistance, but they were too late.

INTO A BOILING GEYSER.

Nearly a Fatal Accident in the Yellowstone Park.

LAKE HOTEL, YELLOWSTONE PARK, Wyoming, Aug. 25.—George E. Ernshaw, a Philadelphian, fell backward to-day into one of the bottomless boiling geysers.

He struck upon a ledge under five feet of water and was rapidly slipping off its cone to certain death when he grasped a pole overhanging the edge of the pool and by the assistance of those near by was rescued. He was badly burned. Post Surgeon Godfrey dressed his wounds, which are not believed to be fatal.

FRANK MAGOWAN'S HOUSE SOLD.

It May Be Used as New Jersey's Executive Mansion.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—After being postponed thirteen times, the Sheriff's sale of the residence of former Mayor Frank Magowan was made to-day. It was bid in to Capt. W. D. Holt. Capt. Holt is supposed to represent a syndicate composed of State Senator W. H. Skirm, Lawrence Farrell, and Col. A. L. Kuser. It is rumored the house will be purchased by the State. One story is it will be used as the Executive Mansion, and another that it will be used as a dormitory for the State schools.

The price at which it was sold to-day was $26,100.

CANARY BIRD TRIES TO DIE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—A canary bird which has thrice attempted suicide is owned by Miss L. E. Volk of 6,908 Madison Avenue. Members of the family are convinced that the creature really wants to end its life because of old age and infirmities.

"Joey," as the bird is known, is nearly eighteen years old. Recently it lost the sight of one eye, and the other is almost useless. Tuesday the canary tried to hang itself between the bars of its cage twice within an hour, and yesterday morning it again repeated its suicidal efforts, but was prevented from ending its life.

Antitoxin in Pennsylvania.

READING, Penn., Aug. 25.—Dr. A. B. Gloninger of Lebanon has tried the antitoxin of lockjaw upon a boy named Edris of Hamlin, Lebanon County. The boy's foot was badly injured some time ago in a machine. Dr. Gloninger sent to the Pasteur Institute, New York, for the antitoxin, and inoculated the sufferer. The boy is improving.

BAR ASSOCIATION MEETS

President Woolworth of Omaha Addresses the Members Gathered in Cleveland.

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION

The Political Evils of the Day Depicted and a Remedy Suggested in Education—Other Addresses and an Outing.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—The American Bar Association was called to order at Association Hall this morning with nearly 300 delegates in attendance. President J. M. Woolworth of Omaha delivered an address, in which he congratulated the association on celebrating the twentieth year or its organization, and told how the association had grown so that its influence is now strong in movements in behalf of legal education, uniformity of laws, expansion of Federal judiciary, the enlargements of the sphere of international law, and other efforts to increase the usefulness and dignity of the profession and assist the administration of justice.

President Woolworth paid a tribute to the late John Randolf Tucker, who was President of the association in 1892-3 and who died since the last meeting. Referring to Thomas M. Cooley, who was President in 1893-4, President Woolworth suggested that some expression should be made of the respect in which he is held by the members of the association.

Laws Recently Enacted.

President Woolworth then gave a long summary of the statutes enacted at the last session of Congress and of the Legislatures of the different States, which he classified under the heads of Congressional legislation, trusts, stock yards, building and loan associations, mutual benefit associations, patriotic societies, aliens, children, employes, railroads, inn-keepers, surety companies, electricity, bicycles, inspection of oils, peddlers, game, irrigation, agriculture, gambling, education, liquor traffic, militia, taxation, the professions, United States flag, insurance, purity of elections, the Torrens land title system, and uniformity of the law.

After summarizing these statutes, President Woolworth said:

"Our country is approaching an interesting conjucture. I do not wish to exaggerate its gravity; it is impossible to underestimate it. But a fair and true estimate of it and of its issue will assist in conducting to their solution. In the course of our history, one question after another has presented itself, each in its turn seeming to involve the integrity of the whole social system, but the country has always come out of the disturbance and trouble, without suffering detriment. Indeed, when the crisis has been most alarming, and the popular instincts, emotions, passions, and intelligence have been aroused and carried to a great height of agitation, the stress and strain and hazard have passed, leaving a renewed vigor and a replenished and sometimes regenerate spirit. Our various experiences have issued so happily, that there has come to be among the people a consciousness of destiny, and a belief in Providence which has us in a cautious and safe keeping. Accordingly, when at the period we have reached, we take a look back over the course traveled since the days of the founders of the Republic, these crises and their issues, these agitations, disturbances and troubles, afflictions and agonies of conflict lose somewhat of their several consequence and moment, and fall into the order of a consistent development.

Wealth and Poverty.

"Against institutions justified by the self-evident truths of the Declaration and a social order whose development has proceeded on them, other forces are being set in array. Those who have given energy and direction to these alien and hostile forces and seek to drive them further and further, think they discover in modern industrial society and in the development and operation of its fundamental principle evils that greatly transcend all that man has achieved. To them the rivalries and competitions of life are virulent stimulants; they make the strong drunk with pitiless desire, and snatch from the unfortunate, however worthy, the rewards of their agony of toil. It cannot be denied that in the end the equalities of rights and opportunity work out in some instances the widest inequalities and the rankest injustice, and that good men are sick at the sight of them. Great accumulations of wealth in the hands of some, and equal accumulations of want, ignorance, brutality, and mental and moral degradation upon the heads of others go hand in hand. One seems to correspond with the other. In a measure they are related. Some assume that one is the cause of the other; they say that there is a law which 'rivets the laborer to capital more firmly than the wedges of Vulcan did Prometheus to the rock.' This exaggerates the relations of one to the other. One is certainly not the only cause of the other. But it cannot be denied that great accumulations of wealth in the hands of a few go along with the process by which the poor are crowded down in deeper depths of poverty, and more and more the multitude on the brink is precipitated into the abyss of hopeless misery while their places are in turn filled by the industrious, who beg for work, and not for bread."

Remedy for Political Evils.

The speaker quoted from Prof. Huxley, Henry George, and Karl Marx, and suggested as a remedy the teaching of political morality, educating citizens in their rights and duties by improving and defining the jury system and making the service interesting to jurors and inducing all classes to participate in public affairs.

President Woolworth introduced Judge Samuel F. Hunt of Cincinnati, the representative of the State Bar Association. The salient feature of his address was that the legislative bodies are occupied rather with the refinements of civilization than with the fundamental questions of government. There is need of the good and strong and stalwart in every part of the land to preserve the established principles of our National life and to maintain unsullied our National honor. The people must look largely to the lawyers of America for the enthronement of the law.

Virgil P. Kline was expected to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of Cleveland, but failed to appear, and James H. Hoyt took his place.

After electing sixty-nine applicants to membership the association adjourned and spent the afternoon enjoying a lake excursion under the guidance of the local association.

Officers for the association for the ensuing year will be nominated and elected on Friday morning. Among those whose names are mentioned for President are Judge Samuel F. Hunt of Cincinnati, Judge Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne, Ind.; and Judge William Wirt Howe of New Orleans.

The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Law Reform and that of the Committee on International Law were presented at the evening session of the association.

A CONSTABLE'S CONFIDENCE.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 25.—A rather complicated transaction involving a hypothetical mortgage of $1,200 and a hypothecated horse appraised at $75 caused the arrest here yesterday of Raymond Remsen of this place.

Remsen made an elaborate trade for his liberty with Robert Mills of Northport, who had sold him the horse on the supposed security of the mortgage. The terms included the payment of costs and the painting of a buggy for Mills free of charge. Remsen was taken by a constable to Centreport to see a friend named White, who was to furnish the costs. While the constable waited Remsen went into White's house.

In half an hour a woman strolled to the door, and after some general conversation, inquired casually if the constable was waiting for anybody. Being told that he had a rather particular engagement with Mr. Remsen, she said that she had seen that citizen going through the woods in the rear about twenty minutes before.

The constable is short the body of one prisoner, and Mr. Mills's buggy will probably remain unpainted if Remsen is the only dependence for the performance of the job.

BRITISH LOSING IN INDIA

Late Dispatches Say the Situation on the Afghan Frontier Is Growing Worse.

ENEMY HOLDING KHYBER PASS

Report that 7,000 Waziris Expected to Sack Banu During the Night—The Ameer Holds a Convention of Chiefs and Pledges Himself to England.

BOMBAY, Aug. 25, (11 P. M.)—The latest dispatches received from the front indicate that the situation on the frontier is getting worse. It is evident that the Indian Government must face a grave crisis, involving heavy expenditure and probably great loss of life.

The Government is confronted with the following state of affairs: Khyber Pass has fallen into the hands of the Afridis, the posts in Kurram Valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais, the Mohmand tribesmen are meditating a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr, while thousands of troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley, and two large brigades are holding the Tochi Valley, where the Mahsud-Mazíris are again restless.

The authorities are convinced that Fort Ali-Musjid could only have fallen after desperate fighting, as the native garrison of Khyber Rifles, grand fighters, was made up of men who rendered valuable assistance in the Black Mountain expedition of 1888. The fall of the fort is a very serious blow, for it isolates Fort Lundi-Kotal, which is at the extreme end of Khyber Pass, garrisoned by 300 Khyber Rifles, and necessitates the prompt reconquest of the pass.

This is certain to prove a most formidable task, of which the British troops had a foretaste on Monday, when a body of artillery, cavalry, and infantry left Fort Bara, south of Peshawur, in order to repel the Afridis, who were then advancing down the Bazai Valley. The troops returned early yesterday morning and reported that many of the men had dropped out from want of water, none being procurable along the route; while the Afridis, although shelled by the British, maintained their position on the heights, threatening the loyal village of Kadam and the British position, Fort Jamrud, at the mouth of the pass.

Fort Jamrud is held by a strong force of British and native troops, and the British front extends about thirty-five miles from Shabkadr along the north side of the Cabul River and southward to Peshawur, where the troops are massing as the base of a demonstration against the Orakzais, who occupy the region south of the Afridis, but have not yet assumed the belligerent proportions of their northern neighbors. There is an uprising, however, of small parties, which is proving troublesome near Kohat, and it is expected that both tribes will try to close the Kohat Pass. Numbers of tribesmen are moving up toward Khyber from Kohat and that district, making the salt tariff the pretext for hostilities.

The wildest excitement prevails among the Hindu traders at Banu, on the Kurram River. It is rumored that 7,000 Waziris intend to swoop down there to-night, sack the town, and massacre the inhabitants. The Mullah and his emissaries, especially those from the Afghan Governor of Khost, are actively stirring up the Waziris, who are also affected by the disloyal spirit of the Kurrum tribes and emboldened by the knowledge that the garrison at Banu is very weak.

There is one ground for satisfaction in the fact that except in a few instances the Afridi levies remain loyal in the face of temptation to join their kinsmen, as was conspicuously the case at Fort Maude.

Somewhat more hopeful intelligence comes from the Swat Valley, where the Bonerwals have opened up peace negotiations. The authorities expect that this will have a widespread influence, especially if it is followed by submission. It appears that the Bonerwals have suffered far heavier losses during the recent fighting than has been supposed.

The British Agent at Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, reports that the Ameer held a durbar (convention of chiefs) on Aug. 17 and read the protest of Lord Elgin, the Indian Viceroy, against the complicity of Afghan subjects in the outbreaks of the Indian tribes on the frontier, and then read his own reply to it, following this with a solemn declaration, attested by an oath, that he would always maintain friendly relations with the British Government.

NATIVE LEVIES DESERTED.

Reason for the Evacuation of Fort Ali-Musjid.

SIMLA, Aug. 25.—It is officially announced to-day that Fort Ali-Musjid, in the Khyber Pass, was evacuated after eleven of the garrison, composed of Khyber Rifles (native levies) had deserted. No news has been received of the remainedr of the garrison, and there is no confirmation of the report that the Afridis have massacred 300 of this force. Ali-Musjid was afterward burned by the enemy.

Fort Jehanjera, which has been occupied by the Afridis, is only a tower and of not much importance.

A force of 4,000 Afridis has advanced to Lukaral, twelve miles from Fort Bara, which is southeast of Jamrud. Gen. Elles will attempt to cut off the retreat of the enemy.

AMEER'S CONDUCT REASSURING.

The Khyber Pass Hereafter Will Be Kept Open by English Troops.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The important news that the Ameer has sworn fidelity to Great Britain and read the dispatches which have passed between Cabul and Simla at an open public durbar has a reassuring effect both in India and here as tending to remove any doubt as to his loyalty.

Inquiries at the India Office late last night (Wednesday) elicited the information that the question of sending troops from England remains open, as it is believed that the forces already on the frontier will prove sufficient to conduct the operations.

Advices from Simla show that a further concentration of movements has been decided upon. The troops are being brought down from the hill cantonments and stationed at points along the railways.

The Standard this morning takes the Government to task for having left Khyber Pass without British troops. It says:

"The whole scheme of protecting the pass has collapsed like a house of cards. As the pass has been kept open, however, for sixteen years by local rifles, it is rather late to complain of the system. The Afridis must now be called to account for closing it. No doubt the subsidy hitherto paid them will be stopped, after a severe punishment has been administered, and the border land and the pass will be absorbed and garrisoned by regulars. The Afridi country is becoming practically British territory."

GUNBOATS GO UP THE NILE.

A Dash for Berber May Be Made by the Anglo-Egyptian Troops.

CAIRO, Aug. 25.—It is reported here that four gunboats belonging to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, for the reconquest of the Soudan, have already passed the Fourth Cataract of the Nile, beyond Merawi, and that the passage was effected much more easily than had been expected. One of them has reached Abu Hamed, now the extreme southern point of the British advance.

It is thought quite possible that a dash will be made for Berber, beyond the Fifth Cataract, shortly.

Rockwood's Photographs of Children beat the world; $6 per dozen. 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

LOST WITH TWENTY-ONE LIVES.

Steamer Cheang-hy-Eteng Founders in the Eastern Seas.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the steamer Cheang-hy-Eteng, Capt. Scott, bound from Penang, or Areca Island, in the Strait of Malacca, off the west coast of the Malay Peninsula, for Japan, foundered in a typhoon.

Of the thirty-two members of the ship's company, twenty-one were drowned. Capt. Scott, as the vessel sank, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

The eleven survivors experienced the most terrible suffering from exposure in open boats for five days, under the intense rays of a tropical sun, and with no water.

ARSON DUE TO HYPNOTISM.

Rejoinder of a Georgia Hotel Man to a Suit for Lost Property.

TALLULAH FALLS, Ga., Aug. 25.—A suit for $1,550 damages has been filed which develops a unique story. Mrs. Fairbanks-Higgins and her daughter of Atlanta, have been spending the summer here and in the burning of the Grandview Hotel, they lost property amounting to $1,550.

They sued the proprietor, who thereupon filed an answer alleging that at an evening sociable the young woman was hypnotized and playfully commanded to fire the hotel. When she retired to her room it is claimed that she literally obeyed the hypnotist's injunction and thus robbed herself of the right to sue.

A RARE OPERATION.

Patient Recovering from Compound Fracture of a Cervical Vertebra.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—A very delicate and extremely rare surgical operation has been performed successfully at the French Hospital in this city upon C. Hoffman, a young German farmer. His life has been saved, and he is on the speedy way to recovery.

In the latter part of July he suffered a compound fracture of the third cervical vertebra, an injury nearly always fatal, which prevented the moving of his head in any direction. On Aug. 11 he was brought to the hospital, and the arch of the third vertebra and a portion of the second vertebra were removed.

He rests on an inclined plane. The weight of his body acts as a counter extension to the weight applied to an extension apparatus which is attached to the head, and he is virtually suspended by the neck until he shall be restored to health.

ABDUCTED HIS OWN HORSE.

Parker Solved an Intricate Point of Richmond Hill Law.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I., Aug. 25.—Joseph Parker has been arrested, and to-morrow will be tried here for stealing his own horse. The animal was found at large last Saturday, and put in the village pound. Then it was discovered that, while the village ordinances provide for the arrest of a horse, they contain no provision for redemption, and Parker was told that he must wait until Monday, when the board would meet and try to find some legal method of extricating his steed from durance.

The horse did not understand this, and, in defiance of village law, became hungry and thirsty, and tried to become his own lawyer by kicking the fence down.

On Sunday Parker improvised a writ of habeas corpus with an axe, smashed the pound gate, and took his horse home. Dog-catcher Wachsmuth, who had captured the horse, prosecuted him for larceny. Parker says he did a public service by showing the village how to let go of property it did not want, and could not surrender. Fine points of law, he argues, did not interest him or the horse, while the welfare of the latter was a matter of deep and personal concern to them both.

BABYLON SEEKS A LEAN MAN.

BABYLON, L. I., Aug. 25.—The ancient solitary reign of "Fatty" Wicks, the police force of this village has been disturbed. The village authorities, in the selection of a force, followed the principle of Julius Caesar, who wanted about him men that were fat; sleek-headed men, who sleep o' nights, and Mr. Wicks's service was one continued picnic. As a policeman he patrolled placidly and at random; as roundsman he always found and reported himself on post and attentive to duty; as chief he could cordially compliment himself for vigilance, fine appearance, and devotion to duty.

Peace of mind and physical quietude increased the girth of Police Force Wicks until his uniforms cost him heavily. He grew out of them faster than a sixteen-year-old boy, and his demands for cloth became steadily greater. Worse yet, when the Village President recently determined that the sidewalks must be kept clear of drunken men and cycles, it was found that the police force was inadequate. When he pursued a scorcher forty feet or so, and then sat on the curbing to rest, the scorcher would decline to wait for the return of his breath. The men with the heaviest loads of beer could evade him, for plunging after their eccentric revolutions of gait would quickly exhaust him, and it was found that when the chase went about suddenly, Wicks would refuse to answer his helm, and would be pounding ahead, making heavy weather, while the culprit sheered off, to the unseemly merriment of the populace.

The police force has given the best imitation he could of a man running, but has caught nobody, and merely larded the lean earth to no effect. Babylon is now seeking a lean, long man who can sprint. Too much prosperity has been the ruin of "Fatty" Wicks.

Two Women and a Wheelbarrow.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., Aug. 25.—The fair and festival of St. Ignatius's Roman Catholic Church here was concluded to-day with the rolling of Mrs. Henry Stalz in a wheelbarrow around the grounds by Miss Agnes McGunnigle. The wheelbarrow was one of the prizes voted for during the fair, and Mrs. Stalz and Miss McGunnigle, who were the leading candidates, had agreed that the winner should wheel the loser. The performance was in fulfillment of this agreement. A brass band preceded and a large and admiring crowd followed the barrow, in which Mrs. Stalz decorously sat on a stool.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm to the north of Montana has increased in intensity, a pressure of 29.36 inches being reported from Qu'Appelle, and a west wind of thirty-eight miles an hour from Swift Current. Northwest winds in the rear of this storm have caused a great fall in temperature, 40 degrees being reported from Swift Current, and 36 degrees from Havre. The temperature has fallen in the middle and northern plateau regions, has risen in New England, and has remained stationary elsewhere.

Fair weather may be expected in all districts, except increasing cloudiness and showers in the Upper Mississippi and Middle and Upper Missouri Valleys.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	65	63	68
6 A. M.	64	65	68
9 A. M.	68	70	72
12 M.	73	76	77
4 P. M.	75	74	77
6 P. M.	74	73	77
9 P. M.	72	71	75
12 P. M.	67	71	72

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	73¼
Weather Bureau	70
Corresponding date 1896	70
Corresponding date for last 20 years	70

CHIEF CONLIN IS RETIRED

Police Board Appoints Acting Inspector McCullagh to Succeed Him.

QUESTION AS TO HIS POSITION

Corporation Counsel Asked to Decide Whether He Is Now Chief or Must Pass an Examination—Deputy Chief Cortright Passed Over.

Peter Conlin, Chief of Police, appeared in person before the Police Board yesterday morning and presented a written application to be retired. The board granted the application at once, and retired him on a pension of $3,000 a year. Acting Inspector John McCullagh was appointed to succeed Chief Conlin, but whether as Chief or Acting Chief of Police is yet to be determined, the matter having been referred to Corporation Counsel Scott for his opinion.

The retirement of Chief Conlin and the appointment of Capt. McCullagh interested not only the members of the police force, but also the politicians. The new head of the force is a strong Republican in politics. He attended the Platt banquet in Albany last Winter. His appointment, if it shall be upheld, will have far-reaching consequences in the department. He is expected to act with the majority of the Police Board against

changes, and I expect excellent work to be done."

Commissioner Parker said he could not discuss the causes of Chief Conlin's retirement, but he would say that it was not caused by any fear of the old charges against him, as they are dead.

Ex-Chief Conlin Talks.

When the former Chief left the board room, he went to his office, where many officers of the department and personal friends called and expressed their regrets at his retirement. Among them were ex-Alderman Waite, Senator T. D. Sullivan, Deputy Chief Cortright, and a number of Captains. He doffed his uniform and said he felt relieved of a weight. To reporters he spoke cheerfully and freely, saying:

"My retirement is due entirely to my loss of eyesight and to my poor health. I have worked hard and needed rest. Crawling on to sixty years of age, after forty-two years of labor, I feel as if I ought to spend the rest of my life in peace.

"As Chief, I took hold of the force when it was in a pretty sad condition, and I take pride in saying that I transfer to my successor a city, comparatively speaking, free from crime and violence, and the best police force in the world.

"I will do all in my power to aid the Acting Chief in his efforts to sustain the good character of the department by my advice. I have no plans, except to take a long rest. I did not take the advice of any Commissioner. My retirement was entirely voluntary. I have wanted to retire for a year, as is well known."

Mr. Conlin left Headquarters about 3 o'clock, after sending for all the precinct commanders and bidding them good-bye.

A Surprise to McCullagh.

The new Chief, or Acting Chief, said he had had no information beforehand of his promotion. He said, of course, it was not for him to say whether he had been made Chief. If it should be decided the law required a civil service examination, he was perfectly willing to appear for it. He also said that he had made no plans and had put no course of action. His first official act in his new position was to send out to the force a notification of the change. He then directed Inspector McLaughlin to take charge of the Sixth Inspection District, the duty he had just vacated. In addition to this district, which is McLaughlin's regular district.

Deputy Chief Cortright, if he felt any disappointment at being passed over, did not manifest it. He said: "I do not aspire to the position of Chief. If a civil service examination shall be ordered, it is doubtful whether I'll apply."

John McCullagh was born in Ireland Sept. 29, 1845. He was appointed a patrolman March 30, 1870, and was first stationed in the Fifth Precinct. He was made Roundsman Feb. 28, 1872, Sergeant July 19, 1876, Captain July 20, 1883, and Acting Inspector March 24, 1895. As Captain he commanded the Elizabeth Street Police Station from 1884 to 1890. His work in the Sixth Precinct was commended by the Police Board. He also served as Captain in the Eighth and Twelfth Precincts. He was engaged in the Orange riots in 1871, and also in the Tompkins Square riots.

The Retiring Chief's Career.

Peter Conlin was born in Delancey Street, in the Tenth Ward, April 15, 1841, and was educated in the public schools. He enlisted as a volunteer in the Twelfth New York Regiment in 1861 and fought for the Union in the battles of Fair Oaks, Gaines's Mill, White Oak Swamp, and Malvern Hill. He was promoted to be Second Lieutenant in Company E, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. After the war he went into politics and was made Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second District of Louisiana, but he lost his place through change in administration. Then he returned to New York and opened a hotel in Newburg. This was not a success and he joined the Police Department.

He was appointed a patrolman July 29, 1869, and sent to the Fourteenth Precinct. He was promoted to be Roundsman December 1, 1872, Sergeant July, 19, 1876, and Captain February 8, 1884. He commanded the East Eighty-eighth Street and City Hall Squads. He was made an Inspector August 8, 1887. He became Chief Inspector upon the retirement of Inspector Steers on June 1, 1892, and held that rank until the office was abolished. He was detailed Acting Chief on May 27, 1895, when Chief Byrnes was retired, and was made Chief of the Department December 6, 1895.

READY TO LYNCH FOUR MEN.

Arkansas Whites Seeking Negro Fugitives and Threats of Resistance Cause Fears of Race War.

RISON, Ark., Aug. 25.—All day posses of Deputy Sheriffs and citizens have been scouring the country in search of the negroes who participated in the bloody riot near this place on Sunday, in which Mr. T. T. Johnson was killed and another white man badly cut. Six prisoners were brought here and lodged in jail last night, and it was thought at one time that the entire gang would be lynched. It was discovered, however, that two of the men under arrest were innocent spectators of the bloody affair and that the real ringleaders, four in number, all of whose names are known to the officers, are still at large.

It was decided to take no action till all the guilty negroes should be captured. The Sheriff and his deputies, together with scores of citizens and friends of the murdered man, turned their attention to the capture of the four, and when they are run down there is no telling what will occur. The jail here is not very substantial, and if a determined effort be made to take the prisoners no guard will be able to protect them.

It is reported to-night that friends of the negroes in the Kendall neighborhood are arming themelves and intend to shield the negroes for whom the posses are searching. Should an encounter occur, blood will certainly flow, as the whites are worked up to a fury of excitement and will not tolerate any interference or resistance on the part of the blacks.

Three Negroes Shot in Tennessee.

COVINGTON, Tenn., Aug. 25.—A constable and his assistants in atetmpting to levy yesterday on the household goods of Mike Hill, colored, living at Atoka, a station on the Illinois Central Railroad south of here, met with resistance and shot and killed two of Hill's sons and wounded his wife. Hill was not at home, but as the officers approached the house Hill's wife came out of the house with a shotgun and attempted to shoot. She was shot by one of the officers. Hill's sons then joined in the mêlée and both were killed. More trouble is expected, as the constable has telegraphed the Sheriff here for more men.

LONG PRACTICE MARCH.

Sixth United States Infantry to Traverse Several Hundred Miles of Ohio Territory.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—A march of 250 miles along the roads of Southern Ohio, with several score more covered in field manoeuvres by the wayside, is the programme of work laid out for the Sixth United States Infantry this year. Besides being one of the longest practice marches yet ordered by the War Department, the march will be through a more thickly settled country than any that has been traversed by the regular troops so far, and will be, in parts, of some of the finest counties of the State.

The regiment will start from Fort Thomas, Kentucky, near this city, next Sunday morning, the movement being northeast from here through Reading, Spring Valley, Xenia, London, West Jefferson, and thence to Columbus, where the camp will be located some days. The return march will be over a somewhat similar route, and the drills, exercises, and field work will cover a considerable territory away from the roads. The band will accompany the command, and there will be about 600 troops in the column, with a train of several army wagons in the rear.

Doctor Dies at Roosevelt Hospital.

Dr. Edward M. Kitchell, twenty-seven years old, of Newark, N. J., died last night at Roosevelt Hospital. He was brought to the hospital yesterday from Lake George, where he had been spending his vacation. It is said he was injured in a railway accident. Dr. Kitchell was one of the assistant instructors at the College of Physicians and Surgeons on Fifty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue.

A Confectionery Company Fails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The M. E. Page Confectionery Company, one of the largest candy-making concerns in the city, failed this morning. The company made an assignment in the County Court to the Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Its assets are about $100,000, and its liabilities much less. The debts, it is said, will not exceed $33,000.

NEWS FROM THE KLONDIKE

The Willamette Arrives at Seattle from Skaguay Bringing Passengers, but No Gold.

FOOD RUNS SHORT IN DAWSON

One Man, Who Had Several Buckets of Gold, Eats Two Spoonfuls of Beans and a Little Bacon Daily —Along the Trail.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 25.—The steamer Willamette pulled into the Ocean Dock from Alaska to-day, carrying the following passengers:

J. W. Virgin, J. H. Webber, W. H. Hockaday, C. H. J. Wiseman, A. Bell, and Arthur Needham. The Willamette left Skaguay Thursday, Aug. 19, Juneau Friday, and Sitka Saturday morning. She brought down no gold, although $20,000 was offered by a party of four men who had crossed overland from Dawson City, leaving there Sunday, July 4.

These men, however, only wanted to come as far as Juneau, where they expected to winter, and, as the purser was not sure at the time the gold was offered that the boat would stop at Juneau, he declined to take it on board. They reported that provisions at Dawson City are growing very short.

One of them said that he had a friend, who had several buckets of gold, but was living on two spoonfuls of beans and a piece of bacon as large as his hand per day.

The Willamette saw nothing of the Portland on her trip down, and her officers say that, so far, nothing has been heard of her. The officers of the Willamette emphatically deny the story that any one was put in irons on the up trip. The story originated, they say, from the fact that a refractory stowaway from Tacoma was put in irons between Seattle and Tacoma before the boat left for Skaguay.

Thomas Stanton of Seattle, who was one of the returning passengers on the steamer, went north to join a Seattle party that left on the Mexico. The others had taken his outfit with them, and he proposed to meet them on the trail. The steamer was so much delayed in starting that Stanton arrived too late, and decided to wait till Spring before going to the Yukon. He says:

"It is a shame the way the Skaguay trail has been advertised, as every day proves it to be more and more impracticable. I went over the trail as far as Porcupine River, and that was all I wanted, although I did not have any pack to speak of. Dead horses can be seen all along the trail, while many others are so badly skinned up and bruised that they are fit for nothing. Footsore men and others with strained backs are common, especially among the men who went up with the intention of packing for wages. The biggest crowd of prospective Klondikers is to be found camped along the trail all the way from the bay to the summit. I think very few men will get through this year, as after Lynn there seems to be very little trouble. The trail is much steeper, but horses do not get up to their necks in mud and slush. Many men are going over to go by the other way. Things are very lively at the town and on the bay just now. At first it was all tents, but frame buildings are rapidly going up. Next week a sawmill will be in operation. Men are already at work getting out lumber for the new mill at good wages. Six stores carrying stocks of mixed goods have started up, and are doing very well."

WAITING FOR THE PORTLAND.

Watching the Straits off Port Townsend for the Treasure Ship.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Aug. 25.—The steamship Portland is due to arrive from the mouth of the Yukon River to-morrow, and it is expected she will bring several tons of gold from the Klondike gold fields.

Great excitement was caused last night by the receipt of a message from Tatoosh Island that a vessel was passing in, and it was believed to be the steamer Portland. Three tugs left here immediately down the straits to meet her. The Associated Press tug, after steaming forty miles, spoke the steamship Willamette, from Dyea and Skaguay, which proved to be the vessel reported at Tatoosh. The tug will lie in the straits until the Portland is sighted. Special lookouts have been placed at every telegraph station on both sides of the straits, and there is little probability that she can slip by without being sighted, although the weather in the straits is thick, and is likely to remain so at this season of the year. While officials of the North American Transportation and Trading Company look for the Portland to-morrow, they say it may be three days yet before she puts in an appearance.

On her last voyage the Portland was reported off the Tatoosh at 4:30 P. M., and arrived in Seattle about 8 o'clock the next morning, the trip up the sound occupying about fifteen hours.

EN ROUTE TO THE KLONDIKE.

Dr. Boetzkes Failed to Appear and His Bail Was Forfeited.

Bensonhurst residents are following with attention the career of one of their members, who, according to the latest advices received by them, is on a jaunt with the nugget gatherers for the Klondike. Failing to produce him in court yesterday, one of the traveler's friends forfeited the sum of $500. But the rank and file of the Bensonhurst people say they do not regret his absence, and will make no overtures looking toward his return.

Dr. Peter A. E. Boetzkes, a physician living on Twenty-second Avenue, Bensonhurst, is the absentone. He is said to possess wealth, and his residence in Bensonhurst is valued at $20,000. The cause of the doctor's unpopularity has been a marked aggressiveness, which is said to be the prominent feature of his character. His family consists of a wife, two sons, and two daughters. On June 20 he was arrested on the complaint of his wife, who said that the doctor awoke the family with threats that he would kill them. He fancied that they were all hostile to him and procured a gun and said he would shoot. After much persuasion he was induced to delay his resolve, although he patroled the hall with his weapon part of the night. One of the sons left the house and telephoned to the Bath Beach police, who sent two officers. The doctor met them at the door of his house fully armed, and defied arrest. They rushed in on him, and in the struggle that followed the gun was broken. When the doctor was secured one of his daughters ran to him and fainted with her arms about his neck.

Before his neighbor, Judge Nostrand, in the proceedings that followed, the complaint was withdrawn, but the police immediately charged him with assault on his wife, and he was bound over in $500 bail for trial on July 10. On that date, a physician's certificate, declaring that the doctor was sick and could not appear, was presented, and the trial was postponed until yesterday. The doctor failed to appear and the bond was declared forfeited.

Walter Boetzkes, one of the sons, said last night that a letter had been received from his father, saying that he and his wife had gone to Seattle, Washington. There the doctor's pugnacious spirit had effervesced again, and he had indulged in a controversy with Mayor Woods. Then he sailed for the Klondike.

Once before, the neighbors relate, the doctor was arraigned before Judge Nostrand for engaging in a fight with a newsdealer, in which a boot black entered as a third party and hurled with accurate aim, a box of polish at the doctor. Considerable speculation prevails in Bensonhurst as to the future movements of the doctor.

Alaskan Transportation Company.

PORT TOWNSEND, Washington, Aug. 25.—A company has been organized here called the Copper River Transportation and Mining Company. The company will operate a line of schooners between this place and Cook Inlet, Kodiak, the Prince William Sound Country, and Copper River points in passenger and freight traffic. The first trip north will be made in Februrary.

Syracuse Company Incorporated.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The Gold Hill Placer Mining Company of Syracuse was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day with a capital of $50,000. The Directors are James P. Howe, John W. Boone, Frederick N. Potter, Randall T. Walters, and Charles O. Newton.

The Rosalie Sails for Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 25.—The steamer Rosalie has departed for Skaguay with about 100 passengers and a full load of horses and supplies for miners. She also took a number of wagons to break the famine at the pass.

ANOTHER TARIFF LAW MUDDLE.

The Morgan Amendment to Revised Statutes Apparently in Conflict With Section 22.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A new phase of the discriminating duty controversy has been presented to the Treasury Department, and will probably arrest the attention of the Attorney General before he renders his opinion on the meaning of the words of Section 22.

Just before the report of the conferees on the Tariff bill was taken up on July 22, Senator Morgan called up and asked for the passage of a bill amending Section 4228 of the Revised Statutes, so as to authorize the President to suspend in part Sections 4219 and 2502, so that "Foreign vessels from a country imposing partial discriminating tonnage duties upon American vessels, or partial discriminating import duties upon American merchandise, may enjoy in our ports the identical privileges which the same class of American vessels and merchandise may enjoy in said foreign country."

Senator Morgan explained that this bill would liberalize the law, so that discrimination, where it is made, shall be identical between the two countries and liberty of commerce identical. This bill was passed the next day, and was signed by the President on the same day that he signed the Tariff bill, but whether before the Tariff bill or after it, is not known. But as the Tariff bill is asserted to be applicable to the whole of the day, and this bill was signed on the same day, and may be held to have like application to the whole day, there seems to rise a dilemma.

Section 22 of the Tariff bill repeals by implication all acts of Congress that offer opportunities to do the very thing that Senator Morgan's bill is intended to do. There may be a question whether the section of the Tariff bill concerning the discriminating duty does not repeal the amendment secured by Senator Morgan. One of the sections to which his bill refers is No. 2502, which the law now converted into Section 22 of the new tariff. It is evident to those who have studied this bill of Senator Morgan's that he was not familiar with the language of the disputed Section 22, which, if held to have the effect intended by Mr. Elkins and Mr. Nimmo, promises to make the Morgan bill only waste paper.

It is the opinion at the Treasury Department that it may be regarded as conflicting with the application of Section 22, but it has not yet received full consideration, and an official opinion is not given.

PERSONAL BAGGAGE TARIFF.

Collector Bidwell's Circular of Regulations Received in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Assistant Secretary Howell to-day received from Collector Bidwell the draft of a circular of regulations for the administration of the personal baggage clause of the new tariff. It was accompanied by some suggestions from the New York Custom House, and to the extent that the Treasury Department can adopt them they may be incorporated in the circular that will be adopted for the instruction of customs officers. It is not deemed advisable to publish the circular in its incomplete form.

NORWEGIAN VESSELS EXEMPT.

Their Cargoes Not Subject to a Discriminating Duty of Ten Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that cargoes imported into the United States in Norwegian vessels from any country are not subject, under our treaty with Sweden and Norway, to a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. Whether the new Tariff act should be construed as imposing the discriminating duty in certain cases on British, French, Portuguese, and Japanese vessels and vessels of some other nationalities, has not been determined by the Attorney General, who has the matter under consideration.

CANADA'S TARIFF BENEFITS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—An order in Council has been passed extending the preferential tariff to the following countries: Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Bolivia, Columbia, Denmark, Persia, Russia, Sweden, Tunis, Venezuela, and Switzerland.

The benefits of this clause have already been given to France, Belgium, and Germany.

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Operators Apparently Disagree and Adjourn. Their Meeting—Affairs in the Hands of a Committee.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Coal operators of the Pittsburg district, made a decided change in front since yesterday. Internal dissensions mixed with fear on the part of some caused a split in their forces and a change of base.

On the face the move looks to many like a temporary surrender to the United Mine Workers of America. This, however, is denied in most emphatic terms by the most prominent lake shippers. They publicly say that they are willing to wait for a week or ten days before a decided move is made.

Some of the operators in the meeting were frank enough to say that the situation at the present time in all branches of labor is critical and that they have no desire to make any move that would cast odium on the operators of the Pittsburg district. It was under these conditions that the operators went into session this morning.

There were many who had not signed the agreement to share their portion toward the expense that might accrue in the effort to start the mines, and they were the loudest in the appeals to hold aloof to await developments.

It was proposed that notices be printed in various languages, embracing briefly the position of the operators and also a final notice to the miners that the mines were ready to be operated as soon as the men expressed a desire to go to work. This proposal was barely entertained, and voted down.

In the afternoon another meeting of the most prominent and largest lake shippers was held. The session was short, and, as a result, the following was issued by the Press Committee:

The organization composed of all the coal operators, which has been in session at the Monongahela House, adjourned this morning sine die. This action puts affairs into the hands of a committee appointed under an agreement which was entered into at Cleveland, and which has since been ratified and strengthened by the signatures of a large majority of the railroad producers of this district. Thi scommittee is vested with discretionary powers to act."

J. B. Zerbe, who presided at the meeting, was emphatic in asserting that the operators, who had originally gone into the compact at Cleveland to break the strike had not changed their intentions. In the course o an interview he said:

"I wish to say, and say it in all sincerity, that the operators who originally made the move toward starting their mines have not changed their intentions. It is true that the organization that has been in session for the last few days has been virtually abandoned."

Power House Fired in Federal, Penn.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—The power house of the Federal Coal Company, operated by E. W. Powers, at Federal, Penn., on the Pittsburg, Chartiers, and Youghiogheny Railroad, was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. The flames spread rapidly and great difficulty was experienced in saving the tipple. There seems to be no doubt that the fire was the work of incendiaries. Since the strike was started Mr. Powers has made himself unpopular by threatening to import colored men and start his mines.

Miners Quit Work at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 25.—The miners in one mine went out to-day preliminary to a strike to be begun Sept. 1 for a dollar scale. The miners of the entire district resolved a few nights ago to strike the 1st of next month.

Illinois Steel Company Signs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The Illinois Steel Company has signed the amalgamated scale and the big mills at Chicago, Milwaukee, and Joliet will start up after nearly two months of idleness. The amalgamated (Youngstown) scale provides for a 16 and 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of steel and iron workers, respectively.

Hotel Manager Tobias Dead.

Albert Tobias, manager of the Windsor Hotel, Far Rockaway, L. I., was found dead in bed in his room at 120 East Sixty-fifth Street, yesterday morning.

SENORITA CISNEROS'S CASE.

Minister Dupuy de Lome Replies to Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Other American Women.

In response to an appeal cabled to the Queen of Spain by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and other notable American women, urging clemency for the young girl Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, incarcerated at Havana, and whom it was reported was to be exiled to the penal colony at Ceuta, Africa, the resident Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, has addressed a letter to Mrs. Davis, giving the official Spanish version of the arrest of the young Cuban, and the alleged reasons for her detention and proposed trial.

The letter is as follows:

"Lenox, Mass., 24 August, 1897.

"Mrs. Varina Jefferson Davis, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

"Dear Madam:

"Don Juan Du Bosc, First Secretary of the Royal Spanish Legation, who went to see you in my name, has reported to, me the conversation he has had the honor of having with you Saturday last.

"I have no' failed to convey to Her Majesty the Queen, through her Minister of State, the Duke of Tetuan, that you had really telegraphed to Her Majesty, and I have also reported the noble words you have expressed in your conversation.

"Mr. Du Bosc told you that when your cablegram was received the Queen and the Spanish Government had no knowledge of the arrest of Miss Evangelina Cossio Cisneros, and also that Her Majesty had given orders, as soon as it was received, to report to her the merits of the case, and had been pleased to command me to inform you, if your message was true, that she had received it favorably, and with all the regard due to a lady so worthy of respect.

"The information received from Cuba by the Spanish Government and laid before her Majesty, and that has been transmitted to me by cable, shows, in my opinion, that a shameless conspiration to promote the interest of one or more sensational papers is at the bottom of the romance that has touched your good heart.

"The facts show that Miss Evangelina Cossio Cisneros lured to her house the military commander of the Isle of Pines, and had men concealed in it, who tried to assassinate him in connection with an uprising of the prisoners in the island. For that offense, far from being condemned, and being ready to be transported to a penal settlement in Africa, she has not yet been tried; the Public Prosecutor has not yet presented the case for the Government; he has not yet, as is a requisite of our law, asked a sentence to be imposed on her, and the case is not yet ready to be finally disposed of.

"These facts are very easy to prove. The American Consul General, any of the Foreign Consuls in Cuba willing to get information, can convince themselves of the truth, and could have been applied to by the newspapers which have started this sensation, if they had really been prompted by a sentiment of humanity, instead of having been prompted by the desire of increasing their circulation by their usual slanderous methods.

"I have the honor of giving you the above information by order of her Majesty, and to inform you by her special command that she is well and favorably disposed to correspond to your earnest plea, and I am instructed to add that, as the case stands, and before the trial has been completed, and a sentence imposed, she is not allowed by the law to release, but that instructions have been communicated to the Governor General of Cuba to bring a speedy trial, and to grant to Miss Cisneros all possible consideration.

"I am, Madam, very respectfully yours,

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

SPAIN WANTS RECIPROCITY.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Standard's correspondent at San Sebastian says:

"I learn that Spain has often intimated her willingness to make considerable reductions in the contemplated West Indian tariffs in order to develop the trade of Cuba with the United States, and was willing to negotiate a reciprocity treaty when the Dingley tariff came into force. But the United States Government received her advances coldly, because it wanted the Cuban question settled first. Indeed, Spain is now aware that American diplomacy will soon raise other and more important issues before any commercial questions are likely to be mooted."

40,000 SOLDIERS SICK IN CUBA.

Death Rate 90 Per 1,000 During the Week Ending Aug. 12.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Aug. 25.—There are 40,000 Spanish soldiers in the hospitals in Havana and at other principal points. About 2,000 were sent back monthly to Spain incapacitated. Sickness is increasing. The health of the city is not good. The official reports show that for the week ending Aug. 12 the death rate was 90 per 1,000.

Business is at a complete standstill. The army is not being paid, and a feeling of hopelessness prevails among Spaniards and Cubans alike. No one has much faith in the success of Gen. Woodford's mission to Spain.

Queen Regent and Gen. Woodford.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—The Queen Regent will not formally receive Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister designate, until after the Court returns from San Sebastian.

LUIGI ASCENDS ST. ELIAS.

The Italians Spend 51 Days on Snow and Ice Without Sickness.

NANAIMO, Aug. 25.—Prince Luigi of Savoy and a party of Italians reached the summit of Mount St. Elias July 31 at 12 o'clock noon. The altitude indicated by the mercurial barometer is 18,100 feet.

It is the most successful expedition ever undertaken. The party was fifty-one days on snow and ice, without sickness or accidents. The Italians are returning on the Topeka.

BANK PRESIDENT A MANIAC.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—John D. Tollant, President of the Tollant Banking Company of San Francisco, is in a station house here a violent and dangerous maniac.

He became crazed while coming East on an overland train, having been sent from home for rest, and attacked fellow-passengers, using his gold watch and twenty-dollar gold pieces as missiles, and threatening to kill everybody in sight with a revolver. He was brought here to-day in a compartment.

EMBEZZLED FOR A FUNERAL.

Chicago Judge Discharges a Man Arrested by His Employer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—C. Bernstein told Justice Sabath to-day to obtain money to bury his child he had embezzled $16 belonging to the Louis Haubold Soap Company, for which he worked as collector. In December, Bernstein said, one of his three children became ill, and after a long sickness died.

To pay the doctor's bills consumed all his savings, and he found himself without funds to give his child a funeral. He collected a bill and appropriated the money. Haubold had him arrested and appeared against him yesterday when the case was called before Justice Sabath. The latter discharged him.

NEW ELLIS ISLAND BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Mr. Smithmeyer, the Washington architect who was designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to do the work preliminary to the rebuilding of the immigrant station on Ellis Island, in New York Bay, has returned to Washington. A request for bids for the work of filling in, by which three acres will be added to the area of the island, will be made soon, and steps taken to secure competitive plans and specifications for the new buildings. The Secretary probably will request a number of architects to submit plans from which a selection may be made.

Col. Alfred B. Fry, Superintendent of Federal Buildings in New York and custodian of Ellis Island, yesterday received bids for the work of removing the débris on the island caused by the recent fire. Work is to commence about Sept. 1. The first appropriation has been granted for the construction of the new buildings, and it is expected that they will be ready for occupancy by 1898.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS

McCauley for Auditor General and Beacom for Treasurer, the Slate in Pennsylvania.

BITTER FIGHT IN MARYLAND

Resistance to be Offered if the Indorsement of Quay Is Too Strong —Many Candidates for Governor.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 25.—There seems to be no doubt of the nomination of Major Levi G. McCauley of Westchester for Auditor General and James S. Beacom of Greensburg for State Treasurer by the Republican State Convention to-morrow. There are a few other aspirants for these offices, but none of them is making an active campaign and none gives evidence of much following.

Senator E. B. Hardenberg of Wayne is still in the field for Auditor General, and should his name go before the convention he will receive a nice complimentary vote.

Senator John W. Crawford of Allegheny will receive the support of thirty-one of the thirty-eight delegates from Allegheny County, and possibly the support of such delegates as are not friendly to Senator Quay. Crawford realizes that there is no chance of his nomination, and he has not yet arrived here.

The Business Men's League, which is antagonistic to Senator Quay, has headquarters at the Commonwealth. The league is pledged to McCauley and opposed to Beacom, but is taking no actice interest in any of the candidates.

There is talk of a resolution being offered by Senator Quay's enemies, condemning him for advocating a reduction by the last legislature of $1,000,000 a year in public school funds.

Senator Penrose will be Chairman of the Resolutions Committee and Senator McCarrel of Harrisburg permanent Chairman of the convention. The leaders have abandoned the plan to censure the Legislature for its refusal to pass the Quay reform bills.

It is too early to discuss the Gubernatorial contest of next year, but as far as known, there are to-day about fifteen candidates in the field. Several of them are here.

THE MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

Their Convention Promises to be Lively—Candidates and Questions to Come Before It.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—The Republican State Convention, which will meet at Ocean City to-morrow, promises to be one of the liveliest in the history of the party in Maryland. The convention will nominate candidates for State Controller and Clerk of the Court of Appeals. A new State Central Committee will also be elected.

The chief interest centres about the result of the fight in the ranks of the party in this city. In the contest for the Mayoralty nomination Senator Wellington, as leader of the organization forces, has indorsed Theodore Harburg. The friends of William T. Malster, President of the Columbian Iron Works, protested against having their champion thus ignored, and made an issue before the people, Malster developing great strength at the separatte primaries held in his interest. The two sets of primaries culminated in two city conventions, which last night named two candidates for Mayor. At the same time in each of these legislative districts which cover the entire city two district conventions were held, each nominating full delegations to the State Convention. Which of these delegations will be recognized by the convention is the moot question.

Senator Wellington, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, will call the convention to order. In discussing the condition of affairs in Baltimore, he said the real cause of the trouble was ambitions and jealousies. He thinks that the State Convention will sustain the organization.

State Controller Robert P. Graham is a candidate for renomination, and will probably receive the nomination.

NEW "AMERICAN PARTY."

Denial that It Is an Outcome of the American Protective Association.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 25.—The first National Convention of the American Party, a new political organization which, as the call, issued from Detroit, says, will be devoted to the restoration of the spirit and sentiment of the original Federal Constitution, met to-day in Druids' Hall, with about fifty delegates present from nine States and one Territory. The States represented are New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado, Louisiana, and Indian Territory.

Col. E. H. Sellers, a lawyer of Detroit, who is at the head of the movement, called the convention to order at 10 A. M. He emphatically denied the statement in a dispatch from Washington that this is a movement to form the American Protective Association into a political party. He gave at length his views of needed reforms. He favored the system of initiative and referendum in legislation, equal suffrage, the abolishment of the primary system and changes in our registration and balloting system, recognition of labor as the source of wealth, protection of wage earners from competition with alien labor, prohibition of alien ownership of land, extension of civil service system, principles of Monroe doctrine, and condemned trusts and combines.

QUIGG, BLISS, AND SETH LOW.

Mayoralty Nomination Puzzle Still Unsolved—Citizens' Union Leaders Are Waiting for Light.

Chairman Quigg of the sub-committee of the Greater New York Republican Conference Committee did not send out his invitations yesterday to the other anti-Tammany organizations to confer with him. Mr. Quigg went over the lists of the anti-Tammany organizations last night, and as a result all of them will probably receive his invitation to the conference to-day.

Mr. Quigg reiterated yesterday what he has been saying for the last few days—that if the Citizens' Union should nominate Mr. Low prior to the meeting of the Republican Convention he did not believe that Mr. Low would be the Republican candidate. Mr. Quigg, like Senator Platt, is still of the opinion that Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss should be nominated by the Republicans and the anti-Tammany forces. Mr. Bliss was in town yesterday. He said that he had already stated his position regarding the nomination, and added:

"I supposed that the newspapers would have taken my declination to be a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination in good faith, but they didn't seem to have done so."

The Citizens' Union is still of the opinion that Mr. Low should be nominated, no matter what the Republicans may do, but several of their leaders confess that the situation is full of perplexities.

If Mr. Low decides not to accept the nomination, the plan now is to nominate some other man in his place. The active workers in the Union are in favor of placing Mr. Low in nomination next week. The whole situation, however, is clouded with uncertainty.

Chairman Reynolds of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee said yesterday: "I have no reason to doubt that Mr. Low will be nominated in advance of the Republican Convention. Mr. Low never advised any representative of the Union to confer with the Republican organization."

Quigg and Bliss Confer.

Chairman Quigg of the Republican County Committee called on Secretary Bliss while he was in this city yesterday. The result was a long conference which, it is said, concerned wholly the Republican situation in Greater New York. To Mr. Quigg Secretary Bliss repeated his determination not to be a candidate for Mayor.

Report on the Indiana's Docking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The report of the docking of the Indiana at Halifax, made by Capt. Taylor, has been received at the Navy Department. The ship was found in much better condition than was expected, and after receiving a coat of paint she was again ready for sea.

AT THE HOTELS.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—Dr. George Hudson, Scarborough, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—Robert Law, Chicago; Col. Jonas S. French, Boston.

GILSEY—State Superintendent of Prisons Austin Lathrop, Corning.

GRAND—Major C. I. Wilson, United States Army; Col. M. V. Sheridan, United States Army; Capt. William B. Reynolds, United States Army.

GRAND UNION—Col. C. Long, Washington.

HOFFMAN—Dr. George H. Rohe, Baltimore.

HOLLAND—Senator James McMillan, Michigan.

IMPERIAL—Dr. Villiers Appleby, St. Paul.

MANHATTAN—James C. MacGregor, Nova Scotia.

MARLBOROUGH—A. Gaffney, United States Navy.

MURRAY HILL—State Controller Robert Dunn, Minnesota; Lieut.-Col. J. C. Dalton, Bermuda; Miss Mason Bey, Cairo, Egypt; Baron von Reichman, German Legation, Washington.

PLAZA—Daniel Oppenheimer, San Antonio; George S. Graham, Philadelphia.

PARK AVENUE—Col. C. W. Foster, United States Army.

ST. DENIS—Congressman J. M. Belford, Riverhead; Prof. W. Mason Towle, State College, Penn.

WALDORF—W. H. Drayton, Jr., Philadelphia.

WINDSOR—Gen. Charles Miller, Franklin, Penn.; President J. E. French, Consolidated Car Wheel Company, Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss M. J. Young, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Shaffer, cloaks; 56 Worth Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Allman & Putnam, Massillon, Ohio; J. C. Putnam, dry goods; Stuart House.

Arnold, H. H., & Son, Huntington, Ind.; C. Arnold, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

William Atkinson & McDonald, Wesson, Miss.; William Atkinson, general merchandise; Marlborough Hotel.

Bice, C. & Co., Pawnee City, Neb.; C. Bice, general merchandise.

Brucker, Charles, Pittsburg, Penn.; Charles Brucker, dry goods.

Burham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Campbell, white goods and linens; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Barie, William & Son, Saginaw, Mich.; W. Barie, dry goods and carpets; Grand Hotel.

Berkman, J., & Brothers, Seattle, Washington; J. Berkman, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Brill, S., Greenville, Miss., clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Brett Brothers, Mankato, Minn.; G. E. Brett, dry goods; E. Brett, notions; Hotel Albert.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; T. J. Laflin, upholstery goods, 108 Worth Street; Everett House.

Bloss, G., & Co., Little Rock, Ark.; E. Cohen, notions and furnishing goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Howe, silks and velvets; D. W. Morton, dress goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Bowditch, Clapp & Pierce, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Clapp, millinery; Hoffman House.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, ladies' and infants' wear, ribbons, and millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Blumenthal, B., El Paso, Texas, clothing; Belvedere House.

Baer, Daniell & Son, Baltimore, Md.; S. P. Baer, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Brunson, Lunn & Co., Darlington, S. C.; E. E. Lunn, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Bates & Wood, Florence, Col.; R. J. Brown, dry goods.

Byrnes & Fettus, Natchez, Miss.; R. Lee Byrnes, drugs; 11 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Baird & West, merchandise brokers, Detroit, Mich.; C. W. Baird; Holland House.

Case, J. B., & Co., Abilene, Kan.; H. E. Ackers, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.

Colorado Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Felix Harrison, dry goods; 20 East Ninetieth Street.

Crawford, D., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Hynes, laces and embroideries, 115 Worth Street; Union Square Hotel.

Cook & Hills, Hartford, Conn.; J. R. Hills, dry goods, &c.; Park Avenue Hotel.

Camenga, D., Independence, Kan., carpets and shoes; Belvedere House.

Caskery, Macauley & Hunter, Augusta, Ga.; R. L. Hunter, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Curry, William, Sons, Key West, Fla.; G. H. Curry, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Cohn Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; A. Cohn, dry goods, &c.; I. Cohn, notions; Hotel Albert.

Cohen & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Cohen, trimmings; Broadway Central Hotel.

Desheid Brothers, Farmersville, Texas; J. T. Desheid, dry goods; Broadway Central H

The Wanamaker Store

$150 TANDEM BICYCLE FOR $50

There is no guess-work about them. They are the "Tally-Ho," made by the Tally-Ho Company, at Toledo, Ohio. Different from all others, and entirely new. They have been thoroughly tried and not found wanting. Both combination and diamond frames. Their special features are:

53 in. wheel base—not much longer than a single Bicycle.
Rear seat 2 in. higher than front seat.
Rear cranks attached direct to rear axle—creates great power.
Strong and light. High-geared—75 to 82.

If the makers hadn't overstocked their market for Tandems, the price would still be $150, instead of $50.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

L'ALOUETTE A SURPRISE

Futurity Winner Would Have Been Scratched by the Owners but for Trainer Rowe.

STARTER PETTINGILL BLAMED

Allowed M. F. Dwyer's Previous, the Favorite, to be Left at the Post and Sent the Horses Away at the First Break.

L'Alouette's victory in the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay on Monday is another striking illustration of the uncertainty of racing. The filly was the least thought of of the three candidates from the stable of L. S. & W. P. Thompson, and up to an hour before the start it was by no means certain that she would be a starter. The youthful owners of the powerful racing stable were anxious to scratch the filly, in order to save the starting fee, which they considered an unnecessary expense, for they were confident that either Gibraltar or The Huguenot would win the race, but that L'Alouette had little or no chance.

They asked their trainer, "Jimmie" Rowe, to scratch L'Alouette, but his older experience taught him that the filly, who has never been rated as a high class two-year-old, had an even chance in such a poor field, and he prevailed upon the young turfmen not to scratch the entry. Therefore to Mr. Rowe's judgment the Thompson Brothers owe it that to-day they are about $10,000 richer, and that they have added a Futurity to their long list of victories on the turf.

When the green and red of the Thompson Brothers flashed by the wire a winner, few of the spectators realized that it was the filly who won. The general public had been educated by the reports of trials and past performances to believe that Gibraltar would win, and believed that the colt had done so up to the time the number of the winning horse was hoisted on the jockey board. It mattered little to them, however, when they found that the filly had won, for all bets on Gibraltar included betting on The Huguenot and L'Alouette.

The unfortunate predicament of M. F. Dwyer's colt Previous, who was left at the post, was the chief topic of conversation in turf circles yesterday. Starter Pettingill was severely criticised for his poor start ing, but this subject is one that has been called to the attention of the public many times before this season. Mr. Pettingill's work with the flag since the racing season opened has been far below the standard, and the surprising part of the performance is that no official notice has yet been taken of it. It is remarkable that a favorite for a big stake, and in this case, the largest stake of the American turf, should be left at the post, and when all things in connection with the affair are considered, Mr. Pettingill's action seems to have been inexcusable. In the first place, Previous was the best-backed horse in the race, and a horse of this kind is usually the centre of interest, even if the race is only a selling affair. The starter's duty is to give every horse in a race a break as nearly even as possible, and considering that the public furnishes the money for the sport of which the stake is paid, it is only fair that he should pay at least an even amount of attention to a horse on which a lot of money has been wagered. But Starter Pettingill, according to the testimony of reliable jockeys and horsemen who were present at the time, deliberately ignored Previous, and dropped the flag for a start when he saw the best-backed horse in the race standing unprepared for a break.

The start in the Futurity was made in the first break, so that there is no excuse for the leaving of Previous on the ground that the starter was excited and irritated by a long delay with fractious horses.

The leaving of Previous will be long remembered, especially by M. F. Dwyer, who had bet at least $10,000 on his colt's chances.

To-day's Card at Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Sallie Cliquot	119	Summer Sea 108
Hanwell	118	Belle Dick 0 108
Peat	115	Fireaway 108
Rodemond	113	Royal Rose 108
George Rose	110	Handpress 90
Bromo	110	L'Aventura 87

*Formerly Pete.

SECOND RACE.—Autumn Stakes of $2,000, for two-year-old maidens at time of entry. Five furlongs.

Lady Marian	119	Tent Pin	116
Olney	119	San Venado	115
Danforth	119	Laudemann	115
Fonsdavannah	119	Yankee Sam	115
Nuto	119	Arquebus	112

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Belmar	126	Sun Up	113
Dutch Skater	121	Storm King	112
Tom Cromwell	118	Cavalero	105
Free Advice	118	Myrtle Harkness	98
Skate	115	Firearm	95
Peat	114	Miss Prim	90
Cromwell	113		

FOURTH RACE.—Dolphin Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and an eighth.

Braw Lad	121	Salvado	108
Good Times	118	Imperator	108
Orion	108	Barnadillo	105

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of $700; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

King Max	112	Gloniohe	102
Darien	105	Napoleon Bonaparte	102
Glorian	108	Philip	101
Junior	106	Marito	99
Storm Queen	105	Hardly	99
La Goleta	103	Allie Belle	99
Nosey	102	Ortoland	99
Handpress	102	Attainment	94
Oxnard	102	Abundant	94
Brentwood	102		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a sixteenth, on turf.

Damien	126	Hugh Penny	123
Dorian	126	Clissie B.	121
Maurice	126	Estaca	116
Ben Eden	126	Haphazard	116
Skate	123	Thomas Cat	116

RACING IN HARNESS.

Results of Trotting and Pacing Contests on Various Tracks Yesterday.

At Readville, Mass.

2:08 Class; pacing; purse, $2,000.

Guinette, b. g., by Gambetta Wilkes, dam Stella, (McClery)	2	4	3	1	1
Planet, b. h. (Star)	4	1	2	3	3
Heir-at-Law, blk. h., (Geers)	5	2	1	2	4
Bumps, b. g., (Wilson)	1	3	6	4	2
Sphinxetta, b. m., (Spear)	3	5	4	5	dr.
Lantana, b. m., (Dore)	6	6	5	dr.	
Alhambra, blk. h., (McKenney)	7	dis.			

Time—2:07¼; 2:04¾; 2:07¾; 2:07¼; 2:06¼; 2:06¾.

Race for foals of 1894; trotting; purse, $2,000.

Timbrel, blk. c., by Bermuda, dam Tennie R., (Payne)	1	2	1	2	1
Kilda, blk. f., (Marsh)	5	1	7	1	6
American Belle, b. f., (Geers)	2	3	3	3	2
Fanny Foley, b. f., (Mace)	8	5	2	6	4
Mikado, b. c., (Trout)	3	4	5	9	4
Culloden, br. c., (Wilson)	6	8	4	7	8
Silverlock, b. g., (Thayer)	7	7	6	4	5
Dark Secret, br. f., (Newcomb)	4	6	7	8	dis.

Time—2:19½; 2:16¼; 2:21¼; 2:18¾; 2:21.

2:11 class pacing, purse $2,000;

Pearl Onward, br. m., by Onward-Maiqe, (Spear)	3	2	1	1	1
Dan G., b. h., (McLaughlin)	4	1	2	2	2
Javiln, b. m., (Walker)	2	3	3	7	4
Ananias, b. h., (Noyes)	7	8	4	2	5
Refina, g. m., (Bowen)	9	5	8	5	3
Frank Bogash, b. g., (Knapp)	8	10	10	3	6
Mignon, b. m., (Saunders)	6	4	5	4	dr.
Hal Crago, b. h., (Easton)	5	7	9	8	dr.
Miss Finley, br. m., (Gerrety)	10	9	6	6	dr.
Melson, b. h., (Chickering)	4	6	7	7	dr.

Time—2:10½; 2:09; 2:07¼; 2:09; 2:08¼.

2:11 class, trotting, purse $2,000, (unfinished):

Athanio, br. h., by Junio-Athalie, (Geers)	1	2
Baron Rogers, br. h., by Baron Wilkes-Ashland Maid, (Titer)	3	1
Alcidia, b. m., (Dore)	2	4
Bouncer, b. m., (Lapham)	9	3
Nemoline, blk. m., (Avery)	4	5
Que Allen, b. h., (McKenney)	5	6
Fred R., b. g., (Whitney)	6	7
Van Zandt, b. m., (Devereaux)	7	10
Maple Valley, b. g., (Otterson)	8	9
Baron Dillon, b. h., (Fuller)	11	8
Emma Offutt, br. m., (Herbert)	10	11
Grace Hastings, br. m., (Spear)	12	12

Time—2:11½, 2:11¼.

At Goshen, N. Y.

2:19 class, pacing, $500.

Grace Ann, m., (Billing)	1	1	1
Haven, blk. g., (Thomas)	3	2	2
Daisy J., b. m., (Coates)	2	10	7
Addie Wilkes, br. m., (Palveton)	8	4	3
Evadne, b. m., (Redmond)	9	3	4
Ambryon, blk. g., (Lippincott)	4	7	9
Dennie B., b. g., (Burch)	10	5	5
Pearl C., b. m., (Cochran)	5	11	6
Yvetta, blk. f., (Rogers)	7	8	8
Noa, b. m., (Holsapple)	6	9	10
Maud L., ch. m., (Westlake)	11	6	11

Time—2:14½, 2:14¼, 2:15½.

2:50 class, two-year-olds, Arden Stake, purse $500.

Elsie S., b. f., (Ryerson)	1	2	1
Lucrativa, b. f., (Hyde)	2	1	3
Princess Flavia b. f., (Thomas)	4	3	2
Antonio, b. s., (Murray)	3	4	4

Time—2:26¾; 2:26½; 2:25¾.

2:29 Class; trotting; purse, $500.

Carrie, b. m., (Decker)	1	1	1
Livona, br. m., (Ryerson)	2	2	2
Directress, br. m., (Moser)	3	3	5
Hollywoodnut, b. s., (Murch)	5	8	3
Joe P. G., g. g. (Walsh)	4	7	4
St. Joe, ch. g., (Nichols)	6	4	6
Hatta, ch. m., (Thomas)	7	6	8
Lady Harrison, blk. m., (Lape)	8	6	7
Tommy, g. g., (Murray)	10	9	9
Nellie Bell, blk. m., (Abrams)	9	10	dr

Time—2:19½; 2:18½; 2:17½.

2:34 Class; trotting; purse, $500.

Nutmont, Jr., br. h., (Dennis)	8	1	2	2	1
Stambold, b. s., (Thomas)	5	6	1	1	2
Lee, b. m., (Van Blarcom)	4	6	4	3	3
Volunteer Wilkes, blk. g., (Decker)	2	3	3	4	4
Red Tiger, b. h., (Lockwood)	6	5	4	6	5
Webb, b. g., (Shreeve)	4	2	5	5	dr
Wood Wilkes, b. g., (Rites)	dis.				

Time—2:22¼; 2:23¼; 2:23; 2:24½; 2:25.

At Syracuse, N. Y.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $400.

Barney's Baby, b. m., by Barney McGregor, (O'Neill)	1	1	1
Henry Barrett, b. g., (Curtis)	2	2	2
Guy Fullerton, b. h., (Pierce)	6	3	3
J. M. C., b. g., (Clements)	3	4	4
Eddie Hill, g. g. (Gallagher)	5	5	5
Belle of Hedgewood, b. m., (Perrine)	4	dis.	

Time—2:15¼, 2:19¾, 2:20½.

2:20 Class.—Pacing; purse, $500.

Time Piece, b. h., by Mamrian, (Snow)	1	1	1
Molly Bacon, ch. m., (Perrine)	4	3	2
Theresa B., ch. m., (Smith)	2	9	5
Gothonet, b. h., (Jones)	9	2	10
Lizzie T., b. m., (Arthur)	3	5	7
Ashwood, g. g. h., (Clark)	5	7	8
Frank Patchen, blk. h., (Ames)	6	6	4
Don Diago, b. h., (McPherson)	10	4	8
Water Lily, blk. m., (Doble)	7	7	6
Temple Wilkes, b. m., (Whitmarsh)	8	10	8

Time—2:21¼; 2:18¾; 2:19½.

2:27 Class.—Trotting; purse, $400.

Wabun, g. g., (Young)	7	1	1
Bonnie Betsy, br. g., (Perrine)	1	3	2
Canton, g. g., (Steams)	2	2	6
Timber Lake, br. g., (Caring)	3	4	3
Walter, b. g., (Cornell)	6	7	8
Sheba, b. m., (Collins)	8	8	5
Plymouth, br. h., (Ernest)	9	5	7
C. O. B., br. g., (Wood)	10	9	6
D. L. C., br. h., (Metcalf)	4	6	9
Larry Russ, br. g., (Hooper)	5	dis.	

Time—2:25¼; 2:23¾; 2:24; 2:20.

Weights for the Ocean Handicap.

The weights for the Ocean Handicap, at a mile, to be run as the fourth race at Sheepshead Bay on Saturday, have been announced as follows:

Clifford and Requital, 128 pounds each; Hastings, 123; Lehman and First Mate, 122 each; Ornament, 120; The Winner and Margrave, 119 each; Havoc and Voter, 118 each; Rulmart and Belmar, 117 each; Typhoon II., 116; Ben Holliday, 115; Ramiro and Tragedian, 113 each; Trillo, 112; Ben Eder and Nick, 111; Howard S. and Sunny Slope, 110 each; Tom Cromwell, Pete, and Skate, 108 each; Elkins, Rhodesia, and Free Advice, 107 each; Royal Rose, 106; Nanki Pooh, 105; Semper Ego, 102; Rondo, 98; Regulator, 97; Trilights, Cassette, and Blaze Rock, 95; George H. Ketcham, 93; St. Nicholas II., 85.

BAD DAY FOR JOCKEYS.

One Probably Killed, Another Hurt, and Horse Killed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 25.—Pirate Queen and Louise Bohon fell with their riders in the third race at Newport to-day. Nostrand was on Pirate Queen, and James on Bohon. At the three-quarter pole Pirate Queen slipped on the soft track, and Louise Bohon fell over her. Jockey Nostrand fell in between the two horses, but James escaped. Upon examination, it was found that Nostrand's collarbone was broken and his left side badly crushed. His nose was also broken. Pirate Queen was killed by the fall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—Another jockey was probably fatally hurt at the Exposition Park track to-day. B. Wilson, riding for the Farrell and Foster Stables, was thrown while exercising Gray Aller and his skull was fractured.

JAMES MORTIMER VINDICATED.

Action of American Kennel Club's Advisory Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 25.—The Pacific Advisory Board of the American Kennel Club has vindicated James Mortimer, the New York dog judge, in the matter of charges made against him by H. T. Payne of this city. Resolutions have been adopted declaring the charges unfounded.

The first steps have been taken toward a reconciliation between the San Francisco Kennel Club and the St. Bernard Club, which have long been at outs.

The Mortimer case has been one of the principal topics of conversation among the breeders and fanciers of high-class show dogs in this city. It arose from the publication of an article by H. T. Payne in his paper, Field Sports, accusing Mr. Mortimer, who judged at the Stockton show, of fraud and dishonesty. Mr. Payne was also Secretary of the Pacific Advisory Board of the American Kennel Club, and when the matter was brought to the attention of the club it was held that Mr. Payne as an officer of the club should prefer the charges in accordance with his public statements against Judge Mortimer. The resolutions of the Kennel Club declaring the charges unfounded have been greeted with pleasure among the dog fanciers in this city.

A. A. U. Championship Meeting.

The Chicago athletes who will compete in the Amateur Athletic Union National championship meeting Saturday on Manhattan Field are now at Travers Island putting on the finishing touches before the contest. They number twenty-five, and include the pick of all the athletic cracks of the West. Their most formidable rival will be the New York Athletic Club team of forty-eight representatives. The Knickerbocker Athletic Club has twenty-eight entries, the Jersey Athletic Club twelve, the Pastime Athletic Club about a dozen, and the New West Side Athletic Club five. The Pittsburg Athletic Club will send three, and entries have been received from Syracuse, Worcester, and Boston. Harry McMillan, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, will be the referee, and the judges are William B. Curtis, Gustavus T. Kirby, R. E. Fishburn, and J. P. Boyle.

For Nervous Headache

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. F. A. Roberts, Waterville, Me., says: "Have found it of great benefit in nervous diseases—nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, neuralgia, and think it is giving great satisfaction when it is thoroughly tried."

MISS HOYT STILL WINNING.

Championship Now Only Four—Other Tests of Skill.

MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, Mass., Aug. 25.—The second day of the women's championship golf tournament at the Essex County Club brought much more favorable weather conditions than was the case yesterday. The early hours to-day were not promising, but during the forenoon the sun came through the clouds and by the time play began the weather was all that could be desired.

It was about 10 o'clock when the first play was made, and a crowd of 100 or more spectators had gathered in anticipation of seeing some excellent exhibitions. The official drawings for the matches were:

Miss C. E. Longworth, Cincinnati Golf Club, and Mrs. J. Warren Merrill, Essex County Golf Club.

Miss Margaret Curtis, Essex County Golf Club, and Miss Beatrix Hoyt, Shinnecock Hills Club.

Miss F. C. Griscom, Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., and Mrs. R. C. Hooper, Essex County Golf Club.

Miss N. C. Sargent, Essex County Golf Club, and Miss Lucy Herron, Cincinnati.

The matches resulted as follows: Miss Griscom defeated Mrs. Hooper, 1 up; Miss Hoyt defeated Miss Curtis, 8 up and 6 to play; Miss Sargent defeated Miss Herron, 5 up, and 3 to play; Miss Longworth defeated Mrs. Merrill, 7 up, and 6 to play.

The most interesting match was that between Mrs. Hooper and Miss Griscom, in which Miss Griscom won by the last stroke at the last hole, the score being 115 and 116 for the round.

The driving and approaching contests this afternoon were the closing events of the day, completing a programme of very great interest. By far the greatest number of spectators for the week were present.

The driving contest was first in order, the driving being done from a little rise at the house end of the field, the bounds being indicated by rows of red flats. There was some excellent driving and some quite poor, but that of Miss Boardman was wonderful, she beating the champion, Miss Hoyt, by some six yards.

The three prize winners out of twenty-one players who got over the bunkers, with their scores, were as follows:

Players.	Yards.	Inches.
Miss Madeline Boardman	137	6
Miss Beatrix Hoyt	131	7
Mrs. R. C. Hooper	121	24

In the approaching contest the work of a majority of the players was disappointing, as they did not do as well as commonly, quite a number failing to put the ball over the first bunker. Playing was from a tee at a considerable elevation. The average scores for four strokes each of the players were as follows:

Players.	Average.
Mrs. S. V. R. Crosby	27.06
Miss Hoyt	36.00
Mrs. Zerrahn	45.03
Miss Madeline Boardman	47.00
Miss Sturgis	48.02
Mrs. William Shippen	48.07
Mrs. Hooper	49.01
Miss Sargent	67.05

Those who failed to go over the bunker were Miss Curtiss, Miss Longworth, Mrs. Morrill, Miss Herron, Miss Griscom, Mrs. C. S. Brown, Miss Underhill, Miss Dilworth, Miss Wickham, Mrs. D. S. Sillsbee, Miss Bacon, Miss M. Carr, Mrs. Bradford, Miss Rogers, and Mrs. Lindsey.

The first prize was won by Mrs. Crosby, second prize by Miss Hoyt, and third by Mrs. Zerrahn.

Good Golf at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Saratoga Golf Club's open tournament was continued to-day. The weather was showery, but the attendance was good. The scores:

Consolation Cup.—First Round—H. M. Levengston, Jr., Saratoga, beat H. Van Rensselaer, Albany, one up; George Hellen, Washington, beat W. H. Manning, Saratoga, 2 up and 1 to play; C. K. Tyng, Buffalo, beat G. W. Slocum, Staten Island, 6 up and 1 to play; A. S. Devereaux, Lenox, beat J. G. Averill, Rochester, 3 up and 2 to play.

Consolation Cup.—Semi-Finals—H. M. Levengston, Jr., beat George Hellen, 6 up, and 5 to play; A. S. Devereaux beat F. K. Tyng, 3 up and 2 to play.

United States Hotel Cup.—Semi-Finals—John Reid, Jr., New Haven, beat A. E. Hedstrom, Buffalo, 5 up and 4 to play; S. D. Bowers, Otsego, beat H. R. Sweny, Albany, 2 up and 1 to play.

The finals in each event will be played to-morrow, and that between John Reid and S. D. Bowers promises to be the hottest match of the tournament.

THE NEW ST. ANDREW'S LINKS.

Members' First Tournament over the Eighteen-hole Course.

St. Andrew's golfers became firmly and permanently located upon their new golf links, if not in their new clubhouse, yesterday. The house is nearly finished, and will be ready in two weeks, but all the attention yesterday was centred upon the fine new links, which were formally opened and used for their first tournament, the August members' handicap. James Brown won the Class A match and Charles Barnes took the lead in Class B. George E. Armstrong made the best scratch score—96 strokes—which now counts as the best amateur record for the new course. By strokes for each hole it is:

George E. Armstrong—

Out	5	10	5	5	3	6	5	4	5—48
In	4	8	6	5	4	4	5	7	6—48
Total									—96

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

Bell and Love of Toronto Will Be in the Finals To-day.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, Aug. 25.—The play in the novice singles of the international tennis tournament continued to-day, with the result that two Canadians, C. W. Bell of Trinity University, Toronto, and W. D. Love of Toronto University are in the finals, which will be played to-morrow. The novice doubles were also begun, and a very close contest ensued between J. B. Taussig of St. Louis and Clifford Wright of Cincinnati, who, after a very close fight succumbed to Dewitt of Princeton University and McGaw of Upper Canada College, Toronto. Summary:

Novice, Singles—C. W. Bell beat George Wagner, Buffalo, 4–6, 7–5, 6–3; Dr. Ramsay, Buffalo, beat O. A. McGaw, Toronto, 6–3, 6–1; W. D. Love, Toronto, beat H. Crosthwaite, Buffalo, 7–5, 6–2; Peter A. Porter, Niagara Falls, beat H. Syer, Royal Military College, Kingston, 6–1, 6–3.

Semi-finals—Bell beat Ramsay, 6–1, 6–3; Love beat Porter, 6–2, 9–7.

Novice, Doubles—McGaw, Upper Canada College, and Dewitt, Princeton University, beat Taussig, St. Louis School, and Wright, Chicago University, 6–1, 5–7, 6–3.

EAVES BEATS NISBET.

Result of the National Tennis Championship Tournament.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25.—In just one hour to-day Dr. W. V. Eaves of England disposed of his countryman, Hugh A. Nisbet, in the final round of the all-round comers' tournament at the National tennis championship, winning thereby the right of challenging R. D. Wrenn for the tennis championship of the country. Nisbet displayed little of the brilliancy and dash that characterized his match with Larned on Monday, and was beaten in three straight sets, 7–5, 6–3, 6–2. Neither player put up a game that held the attention of the crowd, except at brief intervals, and there was none of that breathless excitement that marked Monday's match.

The contest in the main was tame and listless, due in a part perhaps to the slippery condition of the court, which made quick dashes after fast driven balls almost dangerous. Nisbet developed a surprising faculty of driving into the net or out of court, and practically lost the match on this account, for he made within one as many place shots as his opponent.

Eaves, on the other hand, seemed to take things easy, covering court as usual in a marvelous manner, and playing throughout a far steadier game than Nisbet.

SHOT AND ROBBED BY TRAMPS.

John Meyers Was Also Beaten and Thrown from a Train.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 25.—John Meyers of New York City was robbed, shot, and thrown from a freight train by tramps near Rahway this afternoon. He came to this city on another train and reported the matter to the police. He was sent to a hospital. Meyers says that he formerly worked on the New York Central Railroad, and was riding to Philadelphia on a freight train to seek work. Three negroes and a white man attacked him, and when he offered resistance they shot him in the right hand, took all his money, beat him severely, and threw him off the train, which was going thirty miles an hour. Meyers's injuries are severe, but not fatal.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New Yorks Scored a Shut-Out in Their Final Game with the Clevelands.

THREE HITS OFF SEYMOUR

Giants' Pony Pitcher Did Not Become Unsteady—Platform and Stairs of Twenty-five-Cent Bleachers Fell but No One Was Injured.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	72	32	.692
Baltimore	66	32	.673
Cincinnati	62	35	.639
New York	61	37	.622
Cleveland	52	47	.525
Chicago	49	55	.471
Philadelphia	47	58	.448
Louisville	45	59	.433
Brooklyn	44	58	.431
Pittsburg	43	58	.426
Washington	41	60	.406
St. Louis	26	77	.252

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 5; Cleveland, 0.
Brooklyn, 14; Pittsburg, 6.
Boston, 17; Louisville, 7, (first game.)
Louisville, 11; Boston, 0, (second game.)
Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.
Washington, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 2.

Games To-day.

Chicago in New York.
Louisville in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Baltimore.
Cleveland in Boston.
Pittsburg in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Washington.

Rain again interfered with the programme at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, and only one of two games the New Yorks were scheduled to play against the Clevelands was decided, but the game resulted in a victory for the Giants.

There was water everywhere at the grounds, and the 8,000 spectators had to cross temporary board walks before they could get to the stands.

The first game had just begun when Jupiter Pluvius opened his floodgates, and there followed a deluge which sent the occupants of the open stands to shelter. The patrons on the twenty-five-cent bleachers, in their rush for shelter, overtaxed the stairs and platform, and that part of the stand gave way and precipitated about fifty "rooters" into eighteen inches of water and slime. A cry of dismay went up from the crowd in the grand stand, but this was turned into laughter when it was seen that nobody was injured.

Rain fell steadily for thirty minutes, and the first game was abandoned. After the diamond had been plentifully strewn with sawdust, the second game began with the sun shining. "Cy" Seymour and "Cy" Young, the two erstwhile farmers who began to pitch in the first game, were opposed to each other. Both did good work. Seymour was steady and easily carried off the honors, shutting out the Indians with only three safe hits. In the sixth inning McCreery waded into the water up to his knees to get Tebeau's long drive into right. The play was applauded. The Chicagos will begin a series at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
McCreery, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	2	2	1
Gleason, 2b.	1	2	2	6	0
Clarke, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Wilson, c.	0	0	8	0	0
Seymour, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Total	5	8	27	12	1

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
McKean, ss.	0	0	2	3	1
Childs, 2b.	0	2	2	6	0
Wallace, 3b.	0	0	2	0	1
O'Connor, rf.	0	0	0	0	1
Pickering, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tebeau, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0
Zimmer, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Young, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total	0	3	24	15	3

New York	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	—	5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

First base on errors—New York, 2; Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cleveland, 8. Base on balls—Off Seymour, 4; off Young, 2. Struck out—By Seymour, 8; by Young, 1. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, (2,) Gleason. Sacrifice hits—Van Haltren, McCreery, Clark. Stolen bases—O'Connor, Pickering. Double play—Seymour, Gleason and Clark. Hit by pitched ball—Wallace. Wild pitch—Seymour, (2.) Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

FOUR STRAIGHT FOR BROOKLYN.

Pittsburgs Lost Their Final Game at Eastern Park.

The Brooklyns and Pittsburgs started out to play two games at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon, but a rainstorm, which set in shortly after 2 o'clock, caused a postponement of the first game, which had just begun. By mutual consent of both Captains, the teams waited one hour and forty minutes until the rain ceased, and then the game continued until the eighth inning, when "time" was called on account of more rain. The Brooklyns scored their fourth consecutive victory easily through superior batting. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Jones, rf.	0	1	4	0	0
Griffin, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	2	1	3	1	0
Anders'n, lf.	4	4	0	0	0
Lach'e, 1b.	3	4	6	2	0
Shoch, 2b.	2	4	3	3	1
Burrell, c.	1	2	3	1	0
Kennedy, p.	0	2	1	2	0
J. Smith, ss.	1	3	2	4	0
Total	14	18	24	13	2

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	3	1	0	0
Padden, 2b.	1	2	3	1	1
E. Smith, lf.	2	3	1	1	0
Davis, 1b.	1	2	8	0	0
Ely, ss.	0	0	4	3	1
Hoffer, 3b.	1	1	2	1	0
Brodie, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Sugden, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Gardiner, p.	1	1	0	4	0
Total	6	14	*21	10	2

*None out when game was called in the eighth inning.

Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	5	3	4	—	14
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	—	6

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 8; Pittsburg, 4. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburg, 10. Struck out—By Kennedy, 2; Base on balls—Off Kennedy, 2; off Gardiner, 2; off Hawley, 3. Home run—E. Smith. Three-base hits—G. Smith, Donovan. Two-base hits—Anderson, Lachance, Burrell, Kennedy. Sacrifice hit—Shindle. Stolen bases—Anderson, Lachance, Griffin, Donovan, Hoffmeister, (2.) Double play—Ely, Padden, and Davis. Hit by pitched ball—Shoch. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter.

Boston, 17; Louisville, 7.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Boston and Louisville played two games to-day and in the first the home team hit Frazer's curves almost at will. In the second game the Colonels shut out the Bostons. Sullivan was batted hard and the visitors bunched their hits in the first and fifth, with telling effect. The fielding of Hamilton, Collins, Allen, Stafford, and Clingman and the batting of Clarke and Collins were the features. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Boston	0	1	8	1	1	2	2	2	..	—17
Louisville	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	3	—7

Earned runs—Boston, 5; Louisville, 1. Base hits—Boston 14; Louisville, 12. Errors—Boston, 2; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz and Lake; Louisville, Frazer and Wilson. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Louisville, 11; Boston, 0.

SECOND GAME.

Louisville	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	—11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Louisville, 3. Base hits—Louisville, 13; Boston, 7. Error—Boston. Batteries—Louisville, Magee and Wilson; Boston, Sullivan and Ganzel. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 1.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10. Roof Garden.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Never Again—8:30.
GARRICK—The Good Mr. Best—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Fight for Honor—8:00.
KNICKERBOCKER—One Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—7:30.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—Popular Concert—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Robin Hood—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening. Fireworks.
OLYMPIA AUDITORIUM—Very Little Faust and Much Marguerite—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Chicago—4:00 P. M.
STAR—The Privateer—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE PRINCIPLE, NOT THE MAN.

One thousand votes cast for a man who had the convictions and the courage to face the people standing squarely upon the platform of the Citizens' Union would be worth more to the cause of non-partisan City Government than two hundred thousand votes for SETH LOW as a bargain candidate of PLATT and the Union.

The advocates of this living principle, though they were but a handful, if flying their own colors, would not be cast down by a first defeat. It is compromise and the entangling alliances that kill. The genuine reformer will have none of them.

Reform is a pretty patient and steady-going old plug, but there is spirit in him yet. He will rear and buck and even lie down and roll if SETH LOW and TOM PLATT attempt to mount him at the same time.

AMERICAN SECURITIES IN LONDON.

The World published yesterday morning some interesting, if not very important, interviews with London financiers on the prospect of gold coming this way from that centre. They were generally agreed in the prediction that there would not be much of a movement of that sort, partly because the English harvest is good enough to prevent extraordinary demand for our grain, but chiefly because they think that whatever grain is taken in England will be paid for, not in gold, but in American securities. This latter opinion, according to these gentlemen, is based on want of confidence by English investors in American corporate credit.

Thus Mr. HUGH SMITH, the Governor of the Bank of England, is reported as replying to the question: "Has not the English investor recovered confidence in American securities?"

"No, I should say not. There has been no change in that direction here. The difficulty of the Baltimore and Ohio Company has greatly tended to check any inclination there might have been of the kind. That was considered among the soundest of American securities, and the trouble in connection with it has had a bad effect. * * * There is a feeling that American finance is still in an unsettled condition. There has been no such restoration of confidence as would be calculated to make any difference in the impression that has prevailed for some time."

Mr. COSMO BROWN of BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., when asked if he could "discern any growth of confidence in American securities," said:

"No, none whatever, and there will not be until the currency question is settled, or there is a prospect of its being settled. If a commission had been appointed when the new President took office, it would have tended to restore confidence, and the market for American securities would now be better, but the failure to appoint it has given the market a set-back."

"Is there no buying here of American securities?"

"None, except speculative buying. The good investment securities are being sold to get the high prices now offering, and there is no inclination in the present state of affairs to reinvest."

On the other hand, Mr. HENRY SMITH, manager of the London and Westminster Bank, remarked, in reply to an inquiry as to the shipment of gold westward:

"The people most deeply interested are those least likely to tell you, and I should be very glad to have a reliable opinion on the matter myself. In my view the continued sale here of American securities is due principally to increased prosperity over there. During depressed times, they were sold here at nominal prices. Now that they have got money in the States, they have paid off their loans, and are buying back their securities."

We fear that the banking mind in London is in a somewhat hazy state as to American securities. It is clearly unaware of a fact that has been recognized for some time on this side, that London fixes the price of our securities less and less, and for the past two months London opinion has been a negligible quantity. The reason is that for the time at least our securities have ceased to be an exportable commodity. The home market absorbs the available supply at fair prices, and there is plenty of investment capital at hand. Whether the balance which it is admitted is growing in our favor will be paid in gold or in securities depends, of course, in part upon the confidence in American credit, because this is one element in determining the price of the securities. That price will be the resultant of a number of forces affecting both supply and demand. If the English holders will sell at a price that promises a better return than other available uses for the money due us, doubtless our securities will be taken back, if there are enough of them. And the operation is one that the financiers of the United States can regard without uneasiness. Whether it will be a profitable one for the English holders of American securities is a question for them to settle.

In the meanwhile it may be permitted to us to remark that the "general British distrust" in American credit shows some signs of being overdone, of being in fact due to dullness in seeing what has happened and is happening. We are far from insisting that all American securities are perfectly good, but they comply with the general law of the ratio of return to risk quite as well as most things bought and sold on the London market. Disappointment in them has certainly not been greater than in the product of the "Kafir Circus" or in the multitude of investments of like cost and nominal yield to which the British are devoted. Much of the "distrust" that has become habitual is due to the greed of persons who sought returns out of all proportion to the care and skill exercised in placing their money and who denounce "Americans" generally because of their losses in what—had they been English ventures—would have been denounced as absurd by any competent home banker. They have bought largely of things no sober American investor would touch, and when they have lost they involve all American investments in a common and indiscriminate scorn.

However, this is a thing that will right itself in time, and meanwhile it really concerns our British friends much more than it concerns us.

THEY HAVE WAITED LONG ENOUGH.

What is Mr. Low waiting for? He wrote in June that he should like to see some evidence that his candidacy would be a "unifying force." After two months' diligent labor the Citizens' Union put before him the evidence that more than 100,000 voters were united in wishing him to run for Mayor. That was an impressive demonstration of the popular confidence and desire. It was not enough for Mr. Low. He told the Citizens' Union committee last week that if with only these pledges of support they pressed him to accept their nomination he should decline.

What numbers and what classes of voters, then, does he expect to see brought under the sway of the "unifying force." By the necessity of the case there must be some bond of union among them. The elements to be fused must be congruous, or at least not incompatible. No unifying force ever profitably associated the wolf with the lamb.

Mr. Low himself defined the scope of his expectations. He must have evidence, he wrote, that his candidacy would be "a unifying force among the friends of good government in the city." Is PLATT such a friend of good government that it is worth while to put off action in the hope of unifying him? Is QUIGG? Is GIBBS? Does any one of the men of leading and control in the Republican organization, or do they in their collective capacity, so hanker for good government as to make it advisable to hold the real friends of good government under the irritation of a restraint that engenders disappointment and distrust while the "unifying force" is turned upon these obdurate partisans like a hose to wash their sins away and fit them to enter the non-partisan temple?

These men are of the machine, partisan from crown to sole. They abhor non-partisanship. They detest the Citizens' Union. In their view the only good government is government by themselves. They are willing to dicker on the basis of Mr. Low's candidacy simply and solely because that is the only way in which they can hope to get anything at all in the coming election.

The unifying force that irresistibly pulls the Republican machine toward Low is appetite, a terrible, aching void that only offices can fill. It will operate the more powerfully the less Mr. Low concerns himself about it. Does not hunger gnaw with a keener pang when its victim sees his victuals afar off and not coming nearer? If the offices do not seek these Platt Republicans, depend upon it they will seek the offices, or at least the company of the men who are going to get the offices. Even the smell of food is grateful to the famished man.

The unifying force has done its work, except on Mr. Low. He is disunited and aloof. Time presses for an immediate decision, and he is irresolute. The Citizens' Union cannot indulge his indecision much further without imperiling not only his candidacy, but its own existence and the permanence of its principles. Delay is dangerous and dickering is fatal. They who talk of putting off the nomination until Sept. 10 are blind to the danger that threatens and is increasing. Supporters of Mr. Low are beginning to doubt his fitness to lead a movement which at least calls for courageous and self-sacrificing devotion to principle on the part of its chieftain. Three weeks more of delay and conference chatter would make it impossible to rally for Mr. Low's candidacy all the support it would even now receive.

It is time for the Citizens' Union to make its nominations. It has waited long enough. If Mr. Low is not ready to be nominated we presume he would make way for some other candidate rather than put the Citizens' Union cause in jeopardy.

HOW IT "SLIPPED IN."

An account is given by The Commercial Advertiser of how the 10 per cent. discriminating duty got into the Tariff bill. Here it is:

"It appears that the American Protective Tariff League of this city was instrumental in securing the insertion of the clause. A man who had much to say about the bill when it was before the Senate said yesterday that Senator ELKINS of West Virginia wrote it at the suggestion of the League, and after submitting it to experts in the League, introduced it as an amendment."

This fixes in part the responsibility for one of the most audacious legislative tricks in the history of tariff legislation, which is very rich in such tricks. The "amendment" "introduced" by ELKINS did not get into the bill in either house, and when the bill was in the hands of the conference committee was as much outside of their jurisdiction as a River and Harbor bill would have been. The whole duty, the sole duty, of the conferees was to adjust the differences between the two houses. There could be no difference as to a matter that neither house had affirmatively acted on.

Now let us know who among the conferees were co-conspirators with ELKINS and the American Protective Tariff League.

STATE TAXES.

Chairman HEERMANCE of the State Board of Tax Commissioners has published a statement of the intentions of his board. He points out that the law requires that taxable property throughout the State shall be assessed at its full value, and declares that Assessors who do not execute the law will be prosecuted.

This is perfectly right, as the law itself is perfectly right. In times past local Assessors have taken whatever proportion they pleased of the actual value of property as its value for purposes of taxation. There would be no harm in this if the tax were for purely local purposes. There is great harm and injustice in it when the tax is for local and also for State purposes, for the burden of the State tax falls most heavily upon those communities which appraise their holdings most nearly at the real value.

The object of the present law is to do away with this injustice. If honestly and equally enforced, it will secure this result. It is for this purpose that the State Board exists. There has been an impression for many years that the Board of Equalization which preceded the State Board of Tax Commissioners used its powers to exempt the rural districts at the expense of the cities, especially at the expense of this city. Whether that impression was just or not, it was strongly and generally felt. And it was quite natural. The majority of the members of the board were always from up the State, and sometimes all the members. When there was a New Yorker on the board, he was generally to be found dissenting from and protesting against the conclusions of his colleagues and confirming the belief of his fellow-citizens that they had been treated unjustly.

There does not happen to be on the present board a single member from Greater New York. If the final equalization, so called, is considered to be unequal and unjust to the city, the citizens will resent it as, in effect, taxation without representation. The three rural Commissioners must, simply because they are three rural Commissioners, take special pains to avoid even the appearance of evil. There could be no surer means of avoiding that appearance than to invite publicity at every stage of their proceedings. That is why one of the Commissioners made a serious error in resisting Mr. BARKER'S suggestion that their examination of the tax books of this city should be conducted in public and in the presence of the representatives of the press. If the Commissioners have no object but to do the right thing, and we neither assume nor believe that they have, they will adopt this suggestion. New York is willing to bear its full share of the burdens of the State, and it will pay cheerfully what it believes that it ought to pay. But if it believes that it has been unjustly treated, the consequences of that belief will be very serious, and they will not fall upon the city alone. Wherefore Mr. HEERMANCE and his colleagues cannot be too careful to make it plain that they are doing their duty without fear or favor.

THE IDEA OF DEBS.

EUGENE V. DEBS is steadily working his way toward West Virginia, where he threatened to go and defy the injunction of Judge JACKSON. He has reached Terre Haute, Ind., and on the line he is traveling has only some 24,820 miles to go before he will encounter the Judge and begin his defying. From this point in his journey he offers a suggestion which, if carried out, would save the United States Government from seeing its courts and their decrees set at naught by the doughty DEBS.

After premising that "there is a condition akin to war upon the country" and that "the Nation's defenders are going down in the battle against starvation," DEBS declares:

"War measures are in order. The President of the United States can act. Let him issue a proclamation calling upon the operators to meet and allow the miners living wages within forty-eight hours under penalty of having their mines seized by the Government and operated in the interest of the people. That would settle the matter in an instant."

DEBS has great faith in "proclamations," but this which he proposes for Mr. MCKINLEY beats any of his own. It would have no effect on the operators, who would ignore it with safety. It would not help the miners, for they could not get a dollar of wages under this scheme. And Mr. MCKINLEY would expose himself, if not to impeachment, at least to a commission "de lunatico."

DEBS would do well to resume his journey around the world which he was apparently making in order to get at Judge JACKSON. In the vast circle of his path he will find no more utter fool than himself.

THE EVER-READY VETERANS.

President MCKINLEY has had an enviable success as a stump speaker. He has a clear, high, penetrating voice, and the casual pedestrian who goes within two blocks of the platform is sure to hear something. Usually he will hear a glittering generality, which, uttered in those ringing tones, sounds oracular. But often, oh! so often, the cold, callous types make it look so bald and uninspiring in the morning. The President's latest utterance of this kind was for the edification of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose representatives are in solemn conclave assembled at Buffalo. The President is one of the veterans, and naturally he knows the sort of talk a veteran likes. So he told them how brave they were some thirty years ago, and every man in the country will applaud that part of the speech. But the Major continued thus:

"What defenders, my countrymen, have we now? We have the remnant of this old, magnificent, matchless army of which I have been speaking, and then, as allies in any future war, we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields. [Great applause.] The army of GRANT and the army of LEE are together. [Applause.] They are one now in faith, in hope, in fraternity, in purpose, and in invincible patriotism. [Applause.] And therefore the country is in no danger."

We are glad to hear it. We had begun to be afraid that it was, not because the veterans would not be ready to take up the old musket that barked at Spottsylvania or before the gates of Vicksburg, but because we fancied that style of gun had gone out of fashion and that the veterans had been letting a lot of youngsters in the National Guard learn how to handle the new rifles instead of attending to it themselves. But evidently the veterans are up to date. They have kept abreast of the new developments in army tactics and would know the meaning of any of the new commands at first hearing. This fills us with a good deal of joy. We feared that the veterans were growing old, that perhaps some of them were a little rheumatic and not quite in shape for long marches or tenting on the old camp ground. They are still boys. Time has not touched them, and the splendid vigor of 1862 has not been diminished by the flight of more than a quarter of a century. The country is in no danger.

But why all these pensions? Can it be possible that these alert defenders are not quite as available as Comrade MCKINLEY would have them believe? Is the spirit willing but the flesh weak? There is a joint loose somewhere in the logic of events. Facts appear to have agreed to disagree. There are about 1,000,000 of these veterans, and about 950,000 of them are in receipt of pensions. Are all these beneficiaries disabled or partially so? If they are, how valuable would they be in case of war? If they are not disabled or partially so, but all ready to go out and fight again, why do they get pensions? And now there is a scheme to pension those who first fought in the Confederate Army and afterward thought better of it and deserted. "As allies in any future war, we have the brave men who fought against us on Southern battlefields." That appears to be a sure thing.

But they would like to have pensions, too. And if sentimentalism can effect a sufficiently strong combination with greed they will eventually get them, and then Comrade MCKINLEY will have to invent a tariff for pensions only or the country will bankrupt itself trying to support all these vigorous and ready veterans. We are afraid, after all, that the country may get into some kind of danger, even in time of war, unless the young men of today will do as the veterans did thirty-odd years ago. And they will, if they are called upon. The salt of the earth in this land is not all buried or on the pension list.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—What is a "unifying force," anyway? It would seem reasonable, just in the interests of accuracy, to confine the application of the phrase to forces that produce a real and permanent combination of elements or ingredients, and not extend it to those able at best merely to form an emulsion. For by its very nature an emulsion is but a reluctant intimacy of molecules, in which there is a constant tendency to separate, the constituents of lighter weight rising to the top and the heavier ones falling to the bottom out of sight. Learned doctors—of sick municipalities, for instance—need not be told how frequent and arduous is the shaking to which an emulsion must be subjected by the invalids to whom it is prescribed, or how much more satisfactory a true chemical union usually is than a mechanical mixture.

—Humorists and moralizers alike have been impressed by the eagerness of American women for bargains, and each class has described from its own point of view the lively scenes that are to be witnessed about the so-little-reduced-from-so-much counters in the big New York stores. So far as recollection serves, however, the violence of bargain hunters in this city has never gone further than a frequent destruction of tempers and an occasional rending of garments. Over in London the women positively kill each other in the attempt to reach the marked-down goods in time. This fact has been established by a Coroner's jury which investigated the recent death of a would-be customer in a draper's shop in Hackney. One of the proprietors testified that, expecting a great crowd as the result of a particularly alluring advertisement, he had engaged twenty-two policemen to keep order on the day in question, but despite this precaution the women trooped in so fiercely and in such numbers that dozens of them fainted and lay about on bales of goods, buying absolutely nothing, and much detracting from the neat appearance of the store. Another witness, a woman, said that when the doors were opened at 8 o'clock on the day of the "great clearance sale," there was a wild rush, and the screams of those caught in it were frightful. One woman near the witness fell unconscious and was trampled upon for some minutes before she could be extricated and carried to the back part of the shop. It was impossible to take her into the open air and no doctor could be summoned. The woman died twenty-five minutes later without recovering consciousness. After listening to this and other evidence of the same sort the jury decided that "deceased died from syncope, caused by the exertion and excitement of getting into a bargain sale, and death was due to natural causes." If the case were a less tragical one the words "natural causes" would excite a smile, or even a laugh.

—It is really lamentable that the only letter received in answer to our recent inquiry about the proper food for puppy dogs asserted that the choice lay between strychnine and arsenic. Both of those substances have been tried, not, indeed, by the particular person in whose interest the question was asked, but by his next-door neighbor and on puppy dogs very closely related to the one whose health is the present subject of anxiety. The results were not such as to warrant a trial—except possibly by the neighbor—of such a diet on the sole survivor of the litter. "Aggrieved" may know something about dogs, but his advice seems hardly the proper answer to an honest appeal for information.

—Criticism has its perils in all lands. One illustration of that fact is the almost petulant, and certainly not loving, tone characterizing the letters sometimes elicited by paragraphs so genial and sunny as those invariably are which appear in this column. Another illustration is the recent experience of a man in far-off South Africa. He was sent by The Natal Mercury to write a piece for his paper about a performance of "Elijah." This is what would generally be regarded in journalistic circles as a safe, if not particularly pleasant, assignment, but it turned out to be quite the reverse in both particulars. The critic thoroughly enjoyed the setting down of his opinion of the performance, and especially of the vocal and histrionic ability of the man who sang the principal rôle. A few hours after the article was printed, however, the singer appeared in the newspaper office and in ten minutes had proved to the critic that though the impersonator of Elijah might have lacked voice and intelligence, he was well provided with clubs and boots. When the journalist could leave the bed to which he at once betook himself, or, rather, to which he was at once betaken, he had the singer arrested. Thereupon the latter humbly apologized "for having so far forgot my manliness as to strike one smaller than myself and physically incapable of retaliating," but this was received very coldly by the battered critic, and at latest advices the latter person was still clamoring for damages—as if he were not sufficiently damaged already!

PERSONAL.

—There is cause for disquieting reflection in the statement on which Justice KEOGH bases the demand for a reduction of his personal assessment. It should be decreased from $40,000 to $16,000, he says, because mortgages which he recently held, amounting to $24,000, have now been "canceled," or, in other words, paid. Just how this decreases the amount of the Justice's personal property it is a bit hard to see, but doubtless the apparently missing link in his argument is visible if one knows where to look for it. At any rate, many money-lenders in Westchester must think the link is where they can put their hands on it in case of necessity, for a lot of them have been busy "canceling" mortgages ever since the present tax rumpus began, and every one of them swears that he is now poorer than before to the exact amount of the cancellation.

—M. LOUIS-MARIE-JULIEN VIAUD, better known as Pierre Loti, is highly esteemed both at home and abroad as the most ladylike young man in the French Navy—which is saying a good deal—or in the French Academy—which is saying vastly more. For ladylike young men, while not exactly rare in the first mentioned organization, are by no means so numerous there that the paragon of them all would be entirely without fame, even though he had no other claim to eminence. As regards the Academy it is quite different, for the members of that body are an elderly, disillusionized, cynical lot, as a general rule, and therefore an author of Pierre Loti's character stands apart from the throng in gentle but impressive grandeur. Hence is he loved and respected by all, and hence, too, is the fact that he has just published a book—one of great importance. This is not his first book, by the way, and it will be only fair to admit that some of its predecessors were very good and that all of them were—well, they were very good, too, taking the phrase, for variety's sake, in its other sense. An unkind critic might declare that as there is nothing except style in most of Pierre Loti's books, and as the style is always the same, it would be more exact to say, not that he has published a book, but that he has republished his book. This, however, would be unjust as well as unkind, for "Ramuntcho," the new volume, differs in several points from the others, and does at least deserve to be called a revised edition. For one thing, its scene is not an island, or a colony, or a man-of-war, but the Basque country, and the author deserves credit for seeking—and finding—a new rack on which to hang his sweetly melancholy adjectives. It is only truth to say that he has done nothing else, except, possibly, to look under the word "Basque" in an encyclopedia, and to study the Pyrenees from the piazza of a Summer hotel. But that is a small matter. He still maintains his standing with the guardians of Young Persons by expatiating minutely and at length on the wicked things which his characters refrained from doing, instead of telling, as is the wont of the dreadful realists, about highly unconventional actions carried to the bitter end. "Ramuntcho" can be recommended, therefore, as fully as safe for seminary reading as any of its predecessors, and everybody knows that is sincere praise.

—One WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN recently applied to an official of the Southern Pacific Railroad for a pass from Sacramento to Portland. "I want it," he wrote, "on advertising account of Omaha World-Herald." The pass was sent, inclosed in a notification that The Omaha World-Herald had been debited with $10. The Omaha World-Herald says that it is carrying no Southern Pacific advertisements and that WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is not a member of its editorial or business office staff. There are some dismal mysteries connected with this collection of what several Western papers say are facts, but somehow it doesn't seem worth while to state or comment on them. What difference does it make, with wheat and silver where they are now?

—Mr. DARNLEY BEAUFORT is described by The Louisville Post as "the local Republican leader and friend of Mayor TODD." If Mr. DARNLEY BEAUFORT really does lead the Louisville Republicans they are likely to find themselves far from home and in strange company, for he is quoted as saying of the murder of CANOVAS: "I knew ANGIOLILLO, having made his acquaintance about ten years ago, and saw him last in 1891, when he visited my brother at Lucerne, Switzerland. He was not what is properly called an Anarchist, but was a member of a powerful secret society the object of which is to establish republics in Spain, Italy, and Portugal and to free Cuba and the Philippine Islands. He was a good fellow, a much better man than the one he removed, whose cruel policy has sent thousands to their graves. I was in correspondence with him, but I cannot tell you what I wrote, except that my last message was advice to speak little and die bravely, which he surely did. The best proof that he died in complete communion with us is that he uttered our mystic word just before he died. To us there is a whole world of meaning in that word 'Germinal,' and in the number 7. He died a martyr to a good cause, and I am not ashamed of having known him." Mr. DARNLEY BEAUFORT will not tell the name of the secret organization to which he refers, but his acquaintances say that it is a "Palladian society," whatever that may be, and that "Palladians" are numerous in Louisville. If the residents of the city are not too frightened it might be well for them to investigate the acoustic properties of Mr. DARNLEY BEAUFORT'S head covering.

TROW DIRECTORY CO.'S AFFAIRS.

Explanation of the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In order to remove the misconceptions which may be likely to arise from the article in this day's TIMES, I desire to make the following statement:

First—The permission granted to the receiver of the old Trow Printing and Bookbinding Company to institute proceedings against the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company was made on an ex parte application, and was based on a statement of facts the correctness of which the latter company is prepared to dispute.

Second—The present Board of Directors of the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company is a new board elected by the action of dissatisfied stockholders in 1895, and had no connection with the formation of the company in 1891, or with any of the matters now complained of by the receiver of the old company.

Third—My board are advised by their counsel that the present company, having paid in good faith and ample consideration for the property purchased from the old company in 1891, its title to such property is clear and unassailable, and that any claim in respect of any alleged improper distribution of the purchase money must be made against the parties by whom the distribution was made, and not against my company, who were in no way responsible for such distribution or the manner in which it was made. PHILIP HATHAWAY,
Chairman Board of Directors of the Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company.
New York, Aug. 25, 1897.

NEW CANDIDATE WANTED.

If Low Lacks Courage Let the Union Find Another Leader.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a citizen of New York, though an absent one, and owner of considerable property in what will be the Greater New York, I am as much interested in its future as any resident New Yorker. There was hope for some time that the management of New York's municipal affairs might get into the hands of those who would govern on right principles and regard the true interests of the city, and it seemed that the Citizens' Union had taken the initiative in that direction. But aspects have obviously changed; whether on account of the Union's own vacillation or the indecision of its candidate for the Mayoralty, or on account of both, does not matter much any more.

The fact is that New York in the end will no longer have to choose between dependence or independence from partisan rule, but simply between the bosses of the two great political parties. Had there been any real vim in the managers of the Citizens' Union, they would have kept rigorously on the straight road and nominated independently, as their declarations gave a right to expect. And had Mr. Seth Low been, or were he, enthusiastically for real betterment in city affairs, he would have found the courage to take his chance on the, as yet, solitary ticket of the union, as the union had the courage to risk the possibility of bringing him through. Half-heartedness on one or both sides will never lead to victory.

A candidate who, in the face of a heartfelt welcome, feels so weak on his feet as to consult in addition this man and that man, will certainly not develop moral strength enough to stand firmly on the declarations on which he would have been nominated, and if the Citizens' Union cannot muster courage and support enough to nominate forthwith another, better-equipped candidate, it might as well shut up its shop. Great times demand great, sincere, determined intellects, and if they cannot be found by those who live and battle in such times, the moving powers will be spent in aggravating the evils they were destined to eradicate. History teaches that on all its pages; but then—the United States must still learn for themselves a good many things they could profit by easily without paying extra prices.

F. LENGGENHAGER.
Glenbrook, Conn., Aug. 25, 1897.

Not in the Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Citizens' Union wants Low. But Low wants also High, Jack, and the Game, or he won't play. OLD SLEDGE.

NUGGETS.

The Farmer's Change.

The farmer last year talked money, but this year he is putting money in his pocket.—Nashville American.

Men's Wants.

Enough is as good as a feast, but there isn't one man in a thousand who knows when he has enough.—Philadelphia Record.

Hops to Follow.

If the prospect for hops continues the prices will go with a hop, skip, and a jump.—Seattle (Washington) Post-Intelligencer.

The Plot Thickens.

The horrible plot of the sound-money men to ruin the country by putting up the prices of farm products still goes on.—Lorimore (N. D.) Pioneer.

Good Times and Hospitality.

As another sign of the advent of prosperity the generous hospitality shown the Arion Club of New York during their stay in this city may be noted.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Later Discovery.

A physician of this city who is a great admirer of the California climate is accustomed to say that the greatest mistake in history was the discovery of the wrong side of this continent by Columbus.—Los Angeles (Cal.) Explorer.

The 'Possum State.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal says: "And now Texas claims to hold the 'possum record. Texas is indeed a great State." Texas is the only genuine 'possum State. All others are merely "playing 'possum" States.—Galveston (Texas) News.

THE GREAT REBELLION.

A DRAMA.
From The Nursery.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

THE PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
POTTS: A painter.
A BOOTBLACK.
MANY BURGHERS.

SCENE: The vestibule of Columbia College.

Mr. Low is seated before a table with a marble top, his hand lightly resting on a copy of the Great Charter. A boy is blacking his boots and in the extreme foreground a portrait painter, Potts, is engaged in covering a canvas 14x18 feet. This picture represents an allegorical figure "The Angel of Pure Politics" setting a crown upon Low's head and putting wisdom into his mouth.

LOW: [Shifting the other foot.] Enough! young boy, I think I know thy face. Wast thou not born in Brooklyn?

BOY: No, Great Sir—I should say yes. I was Nurtured beneath the shadow of your name.

LOW: Thou hast the look, I thought so.—Rub the toe.
The path to glory lies in shining toes.
I am constrained, good Potts, to let you go.
Some gentlemen are very prone to see me.
They have a purpose to explore the town,
And some weeks since I did commission them
To spare no pains, no gold, no words, no deeds,
But with petitions huge and circulars,
With inky manifestoes and with drums,
To rake the face of nature till they find
And bring me home a popular demand.
Turn your design more toward me. Still I note
A too ethereal touch in all your work.
Your angel is too misty. Could you not
Give the suggestion—just a thought, you know,
About my jaws—the people's preference—
A reminiscent look of—buckwheat cakes?

POTTS: Pure politics, Lord Low, touch not this earth,
But float ethereal ever in the mind.

LOW: Enough, you know your business—Boy, withdraw.

[Exit Potts and Boy.

LOW: [In deep meditation.] The grave responsibilities I feel
To this most gracious university,
Then to my country, lastly to myself,
Twelfth and sixteenthly to my many friends,
Preclude all hasty judgments. I must think,
Consult, perpend, digest, review, suspend,
Consider. I am still the friend
Of Justice—hold the hopes of all,
And I may prove, if they deceive me not,
A Popular and Unifying Force.

[Enter a Committee of Burghers bearing the symbols of their various trades, dressed in sackcloth with rope halters around their necks and carrying the keys of New York, to wit:

Burgher Larocque with a hod.
Burgher Pine with a file and wire.
Burgher Schieffelin with a pestle.
Burgher Richard Watson Gilder with a foot rule.
Burgher Frankenheimer with a glazier's knapsack.
Burgher Henry White with a volume of statistics.
Burgher Pryor with a pair of scales.
Burgher John Claflin with a grindstone.
Burgher Elihu Root with an axe; and many others.

[They form in a circle and Burgher Larocque speaks.]

BURGHER LAROCQUE: My liege, the universal shout is "Low."
The congregated citizens allege
Nothing but Low can make 'em sleep at night
Or make the harvest ripen in the fields.
The tailors, butchers, bakers, tinkers,
Teetotalers and heavy drinkers,
Loafers, toilers, triflers, thinkers,
Roofers, glaziers, floaters, sinkers—
All proclaim, all maintain

[Here all the Committee join in a sort of mystic chant

Low, Low, naught but Low,
Nobody else will give us a show.
Then it's Low forever and only Low,
Low, Low, Low!

MR. LOW: What documents attest this great desire?

BURGHER LAROCQUE: Lord Liege and Arbiter—the college gates
Must be unhinged and dynamite be used
If you would see the monster list of names.
Twelve elephants below have borne the scroll
Even to the lintel of your highness' gate.
Further they could not come.

LOW: This demonstration, worthy citizens,
Excites much interest in my lab'ring breast—
Much interest and much thanks.
Give you good day.

BURGHER PINE: But, lordly Sir, we came to get your word.
Do you consent to be our candidate?

LOW: [After deep reflection.] The grave responsibilities I feel
To this most gracious university,
Then to my country, lastly to myself,
Twelfth and sixteenthly to my many friends,
Preclude all hasty judgments—

BURGHER FRANKENHEIMER: [Aside.] O Good Lord!
The very words of sixteen weeks ago.

BURGHER PINE: It ill becomes a worm to press the point;
But, noble Low, we come by your command,
By your appointment, and have spent our cash
Evoking this great Unifying Force,
And here are come in triumph.

LOW: [Very calm.] I must think.
Consult, perpend, digest, review, suspend,
Consider. I am still the friend
Of justice. Hold the hopes of all—

BURGHER GILDER: [Aside.] If in my heart one drop of malice dwelt,
How heartily might I detest this man!

LOW: I will examine at my leisure, Sirs,
The contents of this most affecting scroll.
But, pray, there is one name I fain would see,
More worth than these petitions. Gentlemen,
Is Thomas Platt among the lists inscribed?

BURGHER ROOT: Most gracious Low, something to trust, I ween,
Must still be left by men who have been friends.

BURGHER PINE: The hand of Platt, that great and potent man,
Doth point the path to office in this town.
What private man can come to fame without him?
The Burghers understand his will is law,
And all except yourself must be his thralls.
The other candidates that grace our slate
We do expect to welcome from his hands.
Thy personal prerogative, Great Low,
(The only greater greatness than himself,)
Gives thee peculiar honor. Thee alone
Platt doth not nominate, but will indorse.

LOW: I sink with too much honor.

BURGHER REYNOLDS: Glory, Glory!
The great awakening, the People's Rights!
Good Government, the saving of the town!
Out of the very jaws of party strife
The poor redeemed city we do save,
And Low, the people's Tribune, shall go down
Forever to remote posterity,
Down, down, to fame, a sacred burning torch,
When we unworthy instruments are dead,
And our poor services are all forgot.
O Pine, mine eyes grow dim when I but think
What blessing to live near to such a man;
To share the burden of his government
And be connected with his dynasty.
His very janitors will serve mankind.
O what a glorious fate for you and me!

BURGHER PAGE: [Aside.] The tone this talk is taking hurts my soul.
[Aloud.] Sweet Brother Workmen and Mechanicals,
I did not understand that we came here
On any pie-dividing syndicate,
But plainly, to get Low to serve the State,
Without the help or force or fraud of Platt.
Our very purpose was a blow at Platt,
As is most clearly stated in our Bond.

BURGHER NADAL: If Platt be on the list my name comes off!

BURGHER FRANKENHEIMER: And mine.

BURGHER LAROCQUE: And mine.

BURGHER PAGE: And mine.

BURGHER ROOT: Tut, tut! my friends, there is no fear of Platt.

BURGHER LAROCQUE: [Aside.] Who would have thought it?

BURGHER PAGE: [Aside.] Low, I love thee still;
But never more be candidate of mine.

LOW: It seems, good Burghers, ye are still at odds.
I do require time to meditate.
Give me, good lords, a week
Or, say, ten days.
No hasty work for business of such weight.
Elihu, a word with you.

ALL: We all most humbly let you take your leave.

[Exit Low, followed by Burghers Root, Pine, and Reynolds.]

[Tableau and dead silence.]

BURGHER FRANKENHEIMER: Tagged to trickster! Mortgaged to man!
Wearing the very badges we forswore!
Boss Low, Base Low, and loathèd Low,
I swear
Thy cursèd livery here I do put off
And leave the rest to fool the citizens.

BURGHER LAROCQUE: And I. If on my death bed my last breath
Pain me as did this homage done to Low,
I do not shame to say I dread to die
Or tread the gate toward immortality.

BURGHER GILDER: Your hand, Sir! Honest old Larocque,
Your true nobility doth here shine out
Even as the parting rays of the sunk sun
Smite the tall shaft of some decaying tower
Enriched with every memory of fame.

[The Burghers here throw off their halters and fling down their implements and dance in a circle singing

Damn all the elephants
Damn the petitions
Damn, double damn, double damn.
* * * * *
Damn all the elephants
Damn the petitions
Damn, double damn, double damn,

and continue this till the curtain falls.]

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

France and Russia Inclined to Support Salisbury Against the Other Powers in Turkey.

FAURE'S VISIT TO THE CZAR

President Krueger Declares that Great Britain's Suzerainty over the Transvaal Has Ceased—Count Mutsu of Japan Dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—The question of the peace settlement between Greece and Turkey has now passed out of the hands of the Ambassadors of the powers and has become the subject of negotiations directly between the European Cabinets. Germany objects to the Marquis of Salisbury's proposal that Greece should be asked to state precisely what means she possesses for finding the amount of the indemnity, and insists upon the signature of the peace preliminaries as already framed. Austria partly shares Germany's views, and Italy will adhere to Germany's policy if the powers agree upon it. Russia and France are inclined to support the Marquis of Salisbury.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs, called at the Foreign Embassies yesterday in order to urge the necessity of hastening the settlement of the conditions of peace.

The Turkish police yesterday arrested two young Armenian women who were distributing copies of the manifesto issued by the Armenian Central Revolutionary Committee, in which the recent explosions of bombs were declared to be the work of the Young Turk Party. One of the young women was released from custody, as it was shown that she is a Russian subject.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Standard from Athens says the Greek Government is prepared to furnish full guarantees for the due payment of interest on any loan destined for the liberation of Thessaly.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily News says that Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, has informed M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, now in St. Petersburg with M. Faure, that Russia will act hand in hand with Germany in the peace negotiations between Greece and Turkey.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Petite Republique to-day publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, which says:

"The prisons are crowded with Armenians and Turkish Liberals, who have been arrested on suspicion. On Sunday last eighty of these prisoners were placed in the subterranean dungeons of Galata.

"The Armenian who exploded a bomb in the Turkish Government offices has been tortured and whipped until he was covered with blood, and the soles of his feet have been burned. Yet he refused to confess.

"The situation in the provinces is horrible. Six soldiers at Toschkschla attacked some Jews and cut off the heads and feet of two of them. They tied the others to trees and abandoned them."

FAURE REVIEWS TROOPS.

Prince Napoleon Leads the Czarina's Lancers in the March Past at Camp Krasnoe Selo.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—The Czar, Czarina, and President Faure and their respective suites witnessed a march past of 50,000 troops at the Krasnoe Selo Camp today. The spectacle was most imposing.

As the Imperial Guards passed the grand stand the Czar cried: "Thank you, my men!"

In the march past, Prince Napoleon led the Czarina's Lancers, himself galloping to the front of the imperial party, saluting with his sabre and bowing low.

At the conclusion of the march past, a military balloon ascended, bearing the inscription "Vive la France, 1897." The end of the spectacle was somewhat marred by a heavy shower.

At the luncheon which followed, President Faure toasted the Czar and Czarina and the Russian Army, to which, he added, he brought greetings of its French comrades.

The Czar replied by toasting "Our comrades of the valiant French Army."

Both toasts were honored standing, and the "Marseillaise" and the "Russian Hymn" were played.

This evening the Emperor gave a banquet to M. Faure, with a special invitation to the officers of the French squadron. M. Faure toasted the Russian Navy and the Czar the French Navy.

RUSSIA'S GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Six Persons Trampled to Death in the Crowds About M. Faure.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The special correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg says:

"The Franco-Russian frenzy during the last few days it would be impossible to describe in a telegram. The berths of the officers on the French warship Porthuau were filled with flowers to-day (Wednesday) by the Russian ladies.

"The sailors from the Surcouf, which lies in the Neva, were carried on the shoulders of the Russians through the streets. On Tuesday night 200 French officers and 600 sailors were kept going continually from fête to fête. The mobs along the quays and at other points of special interest gave the scene such a wild and disorderly aspect that many people who had gone to look at the illuminations turned back to their homes. It is reported that six persons were trampled to death while M. Faure was being driven from the French Embassy to the railroad station.

KRUEGER FOR INDEPENDENCE

President of the Transvaal Declares the Suzerainty of Britain Has Ceased to Exist.

PRETORIA, South African Republic, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the Volksraad to-day, President Krüger delivered a speech which is likely to cause the greatest excitement in Great Britain. During the course of his remarks, the President said that the relations between Great Britain and the South African Republic were regulated at the convention of 1884. He added that in the convention of November, 1881, a reference to the suzerainty of Great Britain did appear, but that in the next convention, that of 1884, not a single word appeared bearing precisely upon that point, and since then the suzerainty had ceased to exist. This, he continued, did not do away with the fact that the South African Republic and the whole nation recognized the convention, and would endeavor to maintain it entirely, but they could not recognize the suzerainty of Great Britain, because it was entirely opposed to that convention. They wished to maintain friendly relations with the whole world, and in this way race hatred would gradually disappear. Wherever love dwelt, said the President, in conclusion, the blessing of God would follow.

President Krüger's remarks were greeted with the loudest applause from all present.

These utterances of President Krüger are a reply to the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who maintained recently in a speech that Great Britain exercised suzerain rights over the South African Republic.

ROYAL VISIT TO CANADA.

Report that the Duke and Duchess of York Will Visit the Dominion.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Echo asserts that the Duke and Duchess of York have accepted the invitation of the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to visit Canada during the Spring of 1898, while on their way to Australia.

Bicycle Tubemakers Agree.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says that an agreement has been reached between the leading bicycle tubemakers of Birmingham and America, by which no one will be supplied under a fixed price. The organizers claim that every tubemaker will be compelled to join.

GIRLS NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Dola Schoenfeld and "Florrie" O'Donnell Acquitted in Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 25.—The trial of Dola Schoenfeld, who was born in Chicago, and Florrie O'Donnell, an English girl, charged with the murder of the infant of the former, resulted to-day in the acquittal of both the accused.

Yesterday the court took the evidence of the physicians who conducted the post-mortem examination, but this failed to establish whether the death of the infant was due to violence or was the result of natural causes.

Miss O'Donnell confessed that the child, whose body was found in a moat, was Miss Schoenfeld's, and admitted that together they threw it into the moat, but she swore that the infant died while they were taking it to nurse in the country.

COUNT MUTSU OF JAPAN DEAD.

He Was Formerly Minister and Negotiated with China.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 25.—Count Mutsu, former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, is dead.

Count Mutsu as Foreign Minister and Count Ito as Premier represented Japan in the peace negotiations at Shimonoseki in 1895, (Li Hung Chang representing China,) which resulted in the treaty of peace between China and Japan. Before all the clauses of the treaty were agreed upon, however, strained relations arose between Japan and Russia, backed by Germany and France, Japan desiring to retain the Liao-Toung Peninsula and the three powers opposing it. In consequence the treaty had to be revised, and Count Mutsu was dismissed from office, though the official announcement had it that he had been granted leave of absence. Some time later Count Mutsu, who had previously only held the rank of Viscount, was made a Count. He was Minister to the United States from 1878 until 1889.

Twenty Women Killed in Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—Twenty women were killed to-day owing to an accident to an apparatus used for raising water at Moncada, Province of Valencia, on the Moncada River.

TO MANAGE MR. MANSFIELD.

A. M. Palmer entered into an agreement yesterday with Richard Mansfield to unite with him in selecting plays and in producing them. Mr. Palmer will not travel with Mr. Mansfield and his company, but will direct their affairs from New York. The services of Joseph Dillon, who has long been business manager for Mr. Mansfield, will be retained in that capacity, and, as the actor's personal representative, taking the place of John E. Warner, Mr. Mansfield's manager last season, who is not in good health.

Mr. Mansfield's New York season will begin Oct. 4 at the Fifth Avenue Theatre with George Bernard Shaw's new play, "The Devil's Disciple."

Pain's Fire Carnival.

Pain will repeat his great fire carnival at Manhattan Beach Saturday evening with slight variations. All of the big set devices will be repeated. The new things in rockets, such as "The Constellation," "Mother of Thousands," "Corbinia," "Pain's Carnival," will be produced. "Manhattan Beach Bouquet," "Victoria's Jubilee," and "Poppies in the Cornfield" will be seen in flights of bombs of 100 shells each. The "Greater New York" will again be given in a flight of 500 shells, and the entertainment will close with a display of 1,000 rockets.

Manuscript Society Reunion.

The Manuscript Society of New York will hold its eighth anniversary and reunion tomorrow night at Manhattan Beach. Two concerts, for which the services of Sousa's Band have been tendered, and a dinner at the Manhattan Beach Hotel will be included in the programme. The music will consist of compositions by the members of the society. Among the artists who will take part in the concerts are Miss Hilda Clark, soprano, of the Bostonians; Mme. Le Claire Mulligan, contralto; Theodore Van, tenor; Grant Odell and Lewis Williams, baritones; J. Armour Galloway, basso, and Giacomo Quintano, violinist.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new spectacular play, "Nature," will be produced at the Academy to-night.

John E. Kellerd is dramatizing Harold Frederic's novel "The Damnation of Theron Ware."

Nat C. Childs, who was Sir Henry Irving's business manager here last year, has been engaged by Charles Frohman as business manager of Maude Adams's tour.

Sylvia Thorne, who resigned a few days ago from Weber & Fields's burlesque company, has been engaged for the new Casino extravaganza, "The Belle of New York."

To make room for "Secret Service," which will be revived Wednesday at the Empire Theatre, "Never Again" will be transferred to Hoyt's, where it will be played another week.

The Liliputians will sail from Hamburg Sept. 2 for this city and will open at the Star Theatre Sept. 20 in a new spectacular play entitled "The Fair at Midget Town," under the management of Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld.

Charles E. Evans, proprietor of the Herald Square Theatre, denies that Messrs. Hyde & Behman will be associated with him in the management of the house this season. Mr. Evans states he did not receive the new lease until yesterday, and that it gives him absolute control of the house for a period of five years from May 1 next.

The programme to be played to-night at the Madison Square Roof Garden by the Metropolitan Permanent Orchestra is by request. It is as follows: March, "Norma," R. Knüpfel; overture, "Euryanthe," Weber; (a) "Entr'acte," "Colombe," Gounod; (b) "Visions in a Dream," Lumbye; fantasia, "Huguenots," Meyerbeer; overture, "Il Guaiany," Gomez; valse, "Caprice," Rubinstein; "Evening Song," Thalon; "Narcissus," Nevin; "Anvil Chorus"; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppé; song, "Trovatore," Verdi; Second Rhapsody, Liszt; "Farewell," Siebert; cornet solo, A. Wasshausen; valse, "Etienne Marcel," Saint-Saëns; march, "Sand Urst," Gottschalk.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Lawton—De Armas.

The Cuban colony filled the sacristy of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Fifty-ninth Street and Ninth Avenue, last night when Mercedes de Armas, a Havana belle, became the bride of William Walker Lawton. Mr. Lawton is at the head of a commission house which has headquarters in both New York and Havana, and he lives at the Cuban capital. Miss de Armas is the daughter of Francesco de Armas, now dead, who was a leading business man in Havana and an enthusiastic Cuban patriot.

Miss de Armes came to New York recently and has been visiting at the home of Gen. Sanguily. Mr. Lawton came up from Havana subsequently and the marriage was arranged. As he is not a Catholic, a dispensation had to be obtained, and the ceremony was performed in the sacristy owing to the Church's regulation that a mixed marriage may not be celebrated in the sanctuary.

The Rev. Father John J. Hughes officiated. The bride was given away by Gen. Sanguily. The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Lawton and Clemencia Arango, a Havana friend of the bride. The groomsman was Harry Lawton. A reception followed at the home of Gen. Sanguily, 68 West Ninety-first Street. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Lawton will live in Havana.

Corry—Williams.

There was a very pretty wedding last evening at the home of Mrs. F. D. Williams, 63 West Ninety-fifth Street, when her daughter, Miss Effie Sherwood Williams, was married to Reuben Finch Corry. The drawing room had been trimmed with goldenrod for the occasion, and a large bell was hung over the bridal couple. The Rev. George C. Betts of St. James's Episcopal Church, Goshen, who is the godfather of the bride, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss McKee of Charleston, S. C. About 100 guests were present. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. George Corry, Mr. and Mrs. William Hackett, Dr. Richard Gotthell, George Weldon and T. C. Moore of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Knapp, and Lee Van Camp.

Conheim—Morton.

Word was received in this city last night of the marriage in Saratoga of Miss Martha Morton, the dramatic writer and author of "A Fool of Fortune," to Herman Conheim of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother at 106 Union Avenue. The bridal tour will be in the Adirondacks.

M'KINLEY AND THE G. A. R.

He Rides at the Column's Right with Gov. Black in the Buffalo Parade.

OVER 45,000 VETERANS IN LINE

Flying Flags, Music, and Cheers—Procession Six Hours Passing—Secretary of War Alger Marches with a Detroit Post.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, with President McKinley at the right of the column, took place to-day. It is estimated that over 45,000 veterans were in line. The decorations of the city were appropriate and elaborate.

The President, although not retiring until 1 o'clock this morning, was up quite early, and with Mrs. McKinley and Secretary of War Alger and Mrs. Alger watched with great interest the hustle and bustle in Camp Jewett, the entrance to which is opposite the President's window in Hotel Niagara.

There was a little delay all around as the morning progressed. A strike of the waiters in the hotel slightly inconvenienced the President and his party. Senator Hanna was among those who took breakfast with the President in his apartments. Mr. McKinley's decision to ride in the parade with the veterans was received with great satisfaction from all sides. The President invited Gov. Black to ride with him in his carriage. But all this occasioned another delay.

Gen. Clarkson and his staff rode from the Iroquois Hotel to the Hotel Niagara as soon as the staff had assembled on Eagle Street. In front of the Niagara the staff drew up in line and Gen. Clarkson waited upon President McKinley to escort him to the head of the column. At 10 o'clock the President left the Niagara, accompanied by the escort. At 10:30 o'clock the command to march was given and the procession moved.

The Order of March.

The line was made up as follows: On the right of the column was the Department of Illinois, which had formed on lower Main Street. Behind it came the Department of Wisconsin.

The Second Division, composed of the great Department of Pennsylvania, fell in from its place of formation on Scott Street, while the Third Division, composed of the Department of Ohio, fell in from its place of formation, on the Lower Terrace. The Fourth Division, composed of the Department of Connecticut, which formed on Exchange Street, and the Department of Massachusetts, which formed on Washington Street, followed.

The Departments of New Jersey, Maine, California, Nevada, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Potomac, Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, and Nebraska in the order named, formed the Fifth Division.

The Departments of Michigan, Iowa, and Indiana, in the order named, formed on Washington and Swan Streets, and composed the sixth division. The seventh division did not have to form for its place in line until 12:15 o'clock. This division was composed of Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Delaware, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Georgia, Alabama, North Dakota, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory. Naturally some of the representations were very small, Alaska, New Mexico, and Mississippi having but one man each in line, Oklahoma but two, Alababa and Arkansas three each, and Montana and Texas five each.

The eighth division formed at 12:45 on Franklin Street and the Upper Terrace. It was composed of the first half of the Department of New York, arranged by judicial districts. The ninth division was composed of the second half of the Department of New York, also arranged by judicial districts, and, by reason of being the host, occupying the extreme left of the line.

Over the Route of the Parade.

With the roll of innumerable drums, the blare of trumpets, the clash of cymbals, the screeching of fifes, the Grand Army of the Republic, with the first citizen of the land at its head, began its march. The streets along the route of the procession were thronged with eager expectant crowds, ready to cheer and yell at the slightest provocation.

Up Main Street the column advanced, passing Seneca Street and Swan Street, on both sides of which the people stood in crowds stretching their necks to get even a glimpse of the face of President McKinley. There was a tremendous crowd in the great square in front of the Erie County Bank, where a great grand stand had been put up. This stand was profusely decorated with bunting. Here a band played "Hail to the Chief," and here the assembled people cheered vociferously.

By the time President McKinley and Commander Clarkson had passed beneath the triumphal arch which spans Main Street, at the junction of East and West Genesee and Huron Streets, fully three-quarters of a mile had been covered by the marching men.

Passing the Human Shield.

Once clear from the portals of this arch the President saw before him the great living shield and caught the music of 2,000 young voices, lifted up in National anthems. As the columns moved on nearer and nearer to the shield, the first platoons wheeling up Delaware Avenue, the human sympathy that had been pent up for an hour of waiting broke out in one tumultuous climax of enthusiasm. At the large grand stand erected by the friends of the Fresh Air Mission, for the benefit of charity, on Delaware Avenue, near the shield, hundreds of spectators had waited from an early hour.

The business centre of the city had now been passed by the right of the line, and Delaware Avenue, famed as one of the great residence streets of the country, lay before the advancing pageant. Flags, bunting, draperies of every conceivable design fluttered from the palatial mansions of the rich. A bevy of young girls, gowned in the colors of the flag, and weighted down with the finest flowers that the gardens of Buffalo could produce, here threw handful after handful before the marching men. For the first time President McKinley's face showed the emotions that its usual seriousness conceals. For a moment he looked to one side, then the calm face turned once more to the front, and a warm, kind smile illumirated it as the flowers dropped from the dainty hands that tossed them.

At the Reviewing Stand.

At the reviewing stand a large, gayly-decorated compartment in the middle of the 3,000 seats for spectators had been set apart for the President, the Governor, the Secretary of War, and other distinguished guests. Archbishop Ireland was the first comer to receive recognition from the assemblage. Gen. Ruggles, the Adjutant General of the army, and Gen. Sickles were recognized. Senator Mark A. Hanna came to the stand early, but few people seemed to recognize him, and silently as he moved about from friends in the McKinley portion of the stand. Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Alger, Miss Alger, and Mr. Fred Alger drove to the house of George W. Miller and saw the parade from there.

It was 11:22 exactly when the right of the column reached the reviewing stand. When the mounted escort had passed, the carriages containing the President and Gov. Black drove up, and, attended by the committee and the Governor's staff, they dismounted amid great cheering.

At 11:30 the parade moved again, and as the staff and aides passed and saluted, the President and Gov. Black arose and doffed their hats, remaining standing until the aged veterans composing the staff had all passed. Then they seated themselves, President McKinley in the centre, Gov. Black on the right, and Gen. Clarkson on the left.

When the Illinois division passed, the veterans uncovered and waved hats and hands, and the President, again rising, returned the salute by kissing his hand to them. The orders were very strict that in passing the reviewing stand the men should keep eyes to the front, but enthusiasm was greater than duty, and nearly every post broke it.

The President paid a pretty tribute to some colored veterans as they passed by waving his hand to them. Some men from a post at Bradford, Penn., hit upon a novel method of obtaining recognition by the President. The man nearest the President was directed to get near the President and shake his hand. The others formed a chain by grasping hands. The President laughed very heartily at the scheme. Ohio came next, and as their banner came in view there was a roar of applause, and the President smiled his acknowledgment of the tribute. This was repeated, but with more emphasis, when the Canton (Ohio) Post came along, and the President, stepping to the front of the platform, clapped his hands vigorously, while the members of the post waved their hats and shouted.

Some Didn't see the President.

At 1:30 the President and Gov. Black left the reviewing stand, just as the Department of Connecticut arrived at the place of review. Luncheon was served at a private residence near by. The Department of Massachusetts was also disappointed at not seeing the President. The stay at lunch was very brief, however, and by the time the Rhode Island delegation had come in sight the President and Gov. Black were back in their places, and the President was again bowing and smiling and lifting his hat to the veterans in an indefatigable manner. At five minutes after 2 the Washington (D. C.) Division passed, and were accorded a special welcome by the President. The Michigan Division earned great applause for its appearance, Detroit Post especially, and the President said to Gen. Clarkson: "That is a fine display."

When Fairbank Post of Detroit came along the Secretary of War, Gen. Alger, was seen upon the right flank of the first company, marching in the post uniform. When the President saw him he pointed him out, and the stand occupants gave him a round of applause.

With Lafayette Post of Indiana walked Gen. Lew Wallace, and he received a welcome.

The President laughed heartily at the corn and wheat displays of the West and the complimentary references to prosperity. It was 3:10 P. M. when New York State Department Commander Shaw and his staff saluted the President, and the New York State veterans began to file by. The battered flags of New York elicited the greatest applause, and Gettysburg Post of New York City was heartily cheered.

Gen. Alger joined the reviewing party while New York's delegation was passing. It was close to 5 o'clock when the last of the New York State Division, comprising a brigade of Buffalo posts, passed the stand, and after nearly six hours of constant attention the President and Gov. Black were driven to their hotel amid the huzzahs of old soldiers and the applause of vast crowds of people. The President admitted that he was tired with the day's work but pleased.

THE PRESIDENT AT A CAMP FIRE

He Makes a Speech to Veterans in the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—Late last evening President McKinley, accompanied by Commander in Chief Clarkson, visited the camp fire at the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, where he was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The President spoke briefly as follows:

"Gentlemen: I am only come to this splendid presence to-night that I might pay my respects to my old comrades and lay at their feet my tribute of love and appreciation and affection.

"It has been thirty-six years since the beginning of the great civil war and thirty-two years since its close. It seems not so long nor so far away, and when we remember that more than a million of the soldiers of that war still survive and that in this noble city to-night are the representatives of that grandest army that ever fought for human liberty, in the holiest cause in which mankind ever engaged, it seems almost impossible that we are a third of a century from the close of that great struggle. When the war commenced we had no conception of its length, and we had less conception of the great results which were to follow from that struggle. We thought that the Union to be saved was the Union as it was, forgetting that wars and revolutions cannot be prescribed and the circle of their influence determined in advance.

"Mr. Lincoln, you remember, said he would save the Union with slavery or he would save it without slavery, but he would save it, because he had an oath registered in heaven to do it. [Applause.] Nobody believed (I mean of the great mass of people) that with the end of that war would be the end of human slavery. But not from men was our isue; from Him who is a Sovereign of lords came out of the ordeal of battle, that men might be freed. And as the result of that great civil struggle we have the greatest Government because we have the freest Government, and we have got the freest Government because we have got an equal Government, governed equally by equal citizens everywhere. [Applause.] And it is the business of the living, it is the business of the citizens, it is the business of the men and the women in every part of our common country to cultivate the highest and best citizenship, for upon the highest and best citizenship rests the highest and best destiny of our Government. [Applause.]

"I must be excused, my fellow-citizens, from attempting to do more at this time than to express my gratification at being permitted to mingle again with the old soldiers of the war and to congratulate them that they have assembled this year in the City of Buffalo, which is giving to them such boundless hospitality. I am glad of this opportunity, glad to meet and greet you, and bid you all good night."

THE PRESIDENT ON THE PARADE.

A Display of Patriotic Courage Which Must Benefit the Country.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—President McKinley, after his return to the hotel to-night, said of the parade: "Even to a veteran the sight was a most surprising as well as inspiring one. It is too bad that every child in the country could not see it, for it would surely inspire patriotism and inculcate all the good qualities that go to make up the American citizen. I had never supposed until to-day that so many brave survivors of the war were capable of following martial music through city streets. Such a display of patriotic courage cannot fail but be of benefit to the entire country."

TO VISIT CAMP JEWETT TO-DAY.

The President Will Then Sail on Senator Hanna's Yacht for Cleveland.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—President McKinley has promised that he will visit the Grand Army Encampment at Camp Jewett to-morrow morning. He had intended going there this afternoon, and all arrangements had been made for his reception, but he concluded that he was too weary.

Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Alger were both worn out to-day, and could not attend the evening exercises. Senator Hanna dined with the President this evening. He said that it had been decided by the President and Mrs. McKinley to board his yacht tomorrow afternoon and go from here to Cleveland, Ohio. Secretary and Mrs. Alger will be of the party.

WOMEN HOLD ELECTIONS.

Those Associated with the ex-Prisoners and Naval Veterans Meet.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—The annual meeting of the Women's National Auxiliary to the Union ex-Prisoners yesterday elected officers as follows: Mrs. R. A. A. Patterson of Pittsburg, Penn., National President; Mrs. Benjamin McCall of Allegheny, Penn., Senior Vice President; Mrs. William Paul, Allegheny, Junior Vice President; Mrs. J. R. Hutchinson, Allegheny, Treasurer; Mrs. Frank Tribilla, Pittsburg, Chaplain; Mrs. Robert Gilchrist, Allegheny, Conductress; Mrs. John Horn, Steubenville, Ohio, Guard; Mrs. Charles F. Sherrill, Allegheny, Counselor; Mrs. W. P. Linhart, Pittsburg; Mrs. Oliver Dubes, Mount Washington, Penn.; Mrs. William McCarthy, Executive Board.

Among the members is Mrs. Lottie R. Caffrey, who was a prisoner in Castle Thunder, charged with being a spy.

The Women's Association of Naval Veterans elected officers as follows yesterday: Mrs. Jennie Laird, Providence, R. I., Captain Commanding; Mrs. Mary E. Baker, Boston, Commander; Mrs. Abbie E. Dickey, Salem, Lieutenant Commander; Mrs. Rathbone, New Bedford, Lieutenant; Mrs. Ellen E. Travers, Providence, Paymaster; Mrs. Hannah Green, Providence, Secretary; Mrs. T. H. Lawton, New Bedford, Past Captain Commander.

Archbishop Ireland Mustered In.

BUFFALO, Aug. 25.—Archbishop Ireland was mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic to-night. He has been considered popularly as a member of the Grand Army, but it was not until to-day that he really became a comrade. He has been a member of the Loyal Legion for many years.

Past Commander in Chief Kountz secured a dispensation from Commander in Chief Clarkson authorizing Past Commander in Chief Lawler to muster the Archbishop into the Grand Army of the Republic. The ceremony took place in the rooms of La Fayette Post of New York at the Hotel Iroquois.

THE SMITH CLANS GATHER

Annual Reunion of a Famous New Jersey and New York Family at Peapack.

DESCENDANTS OF ONE COUPLE

More than 2,800 of Them Already Registered and the List Growing —Many Names and Kinds, but All the Same Stock.

PEAPACK, N. J., Aug. 25.—The Peapack Smiths are among the few aristocrats of the world who can and do have annual family reunions, reviews, registrations, and displays of themselves. The ancestors of the Peapack Smiths came in 1740 from Holland to Peapack, in Somerset County, N. J., and near the end of the Passaic and Delaware branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Judging from their portraits, painted on a banner by a local artist, they were not beautiful, but they were sturdy and honest, and not only developed meadows, orchards, and fields from the forests shadowing the rolling hills, but reared seventeen children. They died at ripe old ages, and nearly 2,900 of their descendants are entered in the register of the Peapack Smiths.

The descendants are divided into two great clans. About 2,300 of them are within a radius of thirty miles from Peapack; about 500 are planted in Cayuga and Seneca Counties, New York. The New York branch migrated from Jersey early in the century, and in 1870 organized and registered and began to hold reunions. The original Jersey settlement followed this example in 1876. Now they are all known as Peapack Smiths, and the reunion of each clan is attended by delegates from the other. This was the day for the Jersey contingent, and fifteen people were here from Seneca and Cayuga, besides those from people from many other places. The Peapack Smiths are really Pequod Smiths, because the original name of the settlement was Pequod, after the Indian tribe of that name. In course of time and orthography "Pequod" became corrupted to "Peapack," and the Smiths, who did not become corrupted, accepted the new name. Whatever the name of the place should be or is, there is no question about the Peapack Smith name and lineage, and they are represented in nearly every State in the Union. Smiths from as far away as Iowa were here to-day to look at and meet their kin.

All the Smiths Not Smiths.

Naturally, all the Smiths are not Smiths. The family has its fair share of girls, and the girls marry, but they never forget that they have been Smiths or allow their children to forget the Smith that is in them. The two extremes of the family represented here to-day were both females. The oldest is aged seventy-nine years, and is shaking with palsy, but keeps a fairly good mental record of the comings and goings, births, deaths, marriages, and other circumstances of the 2,800 and odd Smiths and collaterals. She is the great-granddaughter of the original pair. The youngest is not quite three months old, and blinked peacefully, unconscious of the fact that she went on the registration book as representing the eighth generation from the old Hollander, who was young and enterprising 70 years ago.

The Smith girls have taken much to Garabrants and Coles. The register has nearly as many of those names as it has of Smith. But all are Peapack Smiths, and all are intense aristocrats in the sense that they are fiercely proud of their family and family name, and jealous of its good repute, and are slightly disposed to pity people who are not Smiths. None of them came with liveried attendants to-day, but none of them were livery. Fate has dealt with them temperately. None of them are extremely rich, and none of them are abjectly poor. None of them have dazzled the world, and none of them have degraded it. There were some dude Smiths from New York City, whose attire suggested visiting lists on upper Fifth Avenue, but did not spoil the home Smiths, who understand all that kind of thing, and accept it with tolerant good nature. There were shabby Smiths, but they were not shunned by any of their kin. There were many extremely pretty Smiths, and the entire family united in cordial hospitality for everybody who came.

Reunion Held in an Apple Orchard.

The reunion was held in an apple orchard, where the old trees spread wide and bend low and the turf stretches to a low bluff under which a tumbling, chuckling, tumultuous little clear-water creek circles in a wide sweep under alders and willows. It is part of the original home place of the original Smiths, and is dedicated to sentiment. From it the Smiths banish every sordid consideration and person. They are thrifty folk, but they will not allow the clay and ground set apart for honoring their name and ancestry to be profaned by catch-penny enterprises. Peanut and balloon vendors, who appeared this morning, were promptly hustled away. When the inevitable photographer declined to obey a civil request to pack and remove his camera, Stewart Smith quietly pitched the instrument into the creek. The grove wherein the manes of the Smiths are reverenced cannot be corrupted into an open-air temple of Mammon.

Opened with Prayer.

The Smiths are a religious people—Methodists and Presbyterians, with an occasional touch of Dutch Reformed. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. C. R. Ceubler of Hackensack, Presbyterian, and there were addresses by the Rev. C. S. Osborne, Presbyterian, of Chester, and the Rev. W. C. Nelson of Millstone, the Rev. M. Bowers of Basking Ridge, and the Rev. Charles Larew of Newark, Methodists.

All the preachers have been pastors of the Smiths, and all talked of what God-fearing, honest, clear blooded, clean minded, and living people they are, and brought in pleasant little climaxes of reference to the time nearly all the Smiths believe is surely coming when there will be a general reunion of all the families and no more dropping of names from rolls or missing of familiar faces.

The Smiths seem to have no family feuds beyond the little criticisms of inlaws, which do not mar the harmony of bountiful picnic feasts. Their compliments to each other's cake and children were as warm as the resources of human tolerance will admit. They have no family ghosts or crest, or skeletons either.

They had a great time. There was handshaking and kissing and pairing off of couples after dinner, and Isaiah Smith, the President of the association, was congratulated by his 2,800 relatives on a success achieved.

Altogether there were about 3,500 people on the ground besides the Millburn Cornet Band, which made a magnificent quantity of noise and looked well in its red uniform.

BISHOP OF ELPHIN ARRIVES.

Comes from Ireland to Attend the Wedding of a Niece.

The Right Rev. John J. Clancy, Bishop of the Diocese of Elphin, which embraces the Counties of Sligo, Roscommon, Mayo, Leitrim, and Longford, Ireland, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Majestic. He comes here to attend the wedding of a niece in Canandaigua, and to see some of this country, of which he has always been an ardent admirer. He has many friends here, among them natives of his own County of Sligo, and it is the intention to accord him a reception, probably next week, at the Hotel Savoy. A brother lives in Canandaigua, and W. Bourke Cockran is a cousin. The Bishop, like his kinsman, has a reputation for oratorical powers, and it is hoped that he may be induced to lecture before he returns.

Dr. Clancy is the youngest Bishop in Ireland, being only forty-two years of age. He has been active in advancing the industrial educational movement in Ireland.

Death of Converse L. Graves.

Converse L. Graves, sixty-five years old, dropped dead yesterday morning as he was ascending the stairs of his boarding house, 134 East Twelfth Street. He had been stricken with apoplexy. Mr. Graves was in his day one of the most noted theatrical men in the country. He was connected with Tom Maguire's theatres in San Francisco twenty-five years ago, produced Sardou's "Théodora" in this city eight years ago, and he was prominently connected with "El Dorado," an al fresco amusement resort on the Hudson. He revised many plays, and just before his death wrote one entitled "The Golden Gates."

MARY KYLE DALLAS DEAD.

The Poet-Authoress Expires at Her Home on Mott Avenue from Heart Failure.

Mrs. Mary Kyle Dallas, the poet-authoress, died at her home, at Mott Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon from heart failure. She had been in apparently perfect health until Monday night. Tuesday morning she was found unconscious in bed suffering from a stroke of apoplexy. The family physician was called, but she never regained consciousness.

She was born in Philadelphia about sixty years ago, and when twenty years old she married Jacob A. Dallis, prominent as an artist at that time. Her husband lived but a year and a half after their marriage, and a child survived him only six months.

Mrs. Dallas was connected with The New York Ledger for over fifteen years, and made a reputation as a short-story writer. For about ten years she had written for Lippincott's Magazine. Her story, "Stockings Full of Money" attained wide circulation.

Mrs. Dallas lived with her three sisters and a nephew. Though otherwise well, she had been greatly dispirited for the last year consequent on the death of her mother and two brothers.

She was a hard worker and worked to the last, but she found time to display the many amiable traits of her character, and she enjoyed the warm friendship of all who knew her.

The funeral will take place at her late home at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, the Rev. Charles Bronk of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Street Baptist Church officiating. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Oscar Schoenherr.

After an illness of two days' duration, Oscar Schoenherr died of apoplexy at his residence, 204 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in the sixty-second year of his age. He was a widower, and is survived by two sons and two daughters. For years he held a position of trust with Fleitmann & Co., importers, of Broome, Street, New York. A native of Glauchau, Saxony, Germany, he came to this country when a boy, and shortly after his arrival entered the employ of an importing firm, continuing in the same line of business to his death. He was a member of the Montauk Club. Funeral services will be held at his late residence tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, and the interment will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Statira E. Walton.

Mrs. Statira E. Walton, widow of James H. Walton, died yesterday at her home, 121 East Twenty-third Street, at the age of sixty-two years. She was well known as an exponent of the doctrines of the Christian Scientists, and was a member of the Ethical Psychological Society of New York. She was born in Portland, Me., and was married at the age of seventeen in Newburyport, Mass. She had lived in New York since 1882, and is survived by one son, Dr. Alfred Walton. The funeral will be held at her son's residence, 509 Fifth Avenue, Friday morning. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

William J. O'Brien.

William J. O'Brien, President of the Bayonne Common Council, died at St. Francis's Hospital, Jersey City, last night. For eight years he had represented the First or Fourth Ward in the Common Council and was a prominent politician. He was forty years of age and a native of Ireland. Death was caused by a complication of diseases. He had been sick for a year, and spent all of last year in the South. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Bartley Brown. The funeral will be held from her home on Avenue B, on Saturday morning.

William Norr.

William Norr, formerly a baseball editor, died at his home in this city yesterday after an illness of two weeks. He was thirty-six years of age, and for several years was recognized as an authority on all sporting matters. It is said by his friends that his descriptive stories of Chinatown and the east side, published from time to time, were as good work as has ever been done in that line. Mr. Norr had two serious attacks of illness during the last year. He was taken with typhoid fever two weeks ago, but his death was a surprise.

Rev. Father James Dowling.

The Rev. Father James Dowling, assistant pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, Fifty-fifth Street and First Avenue, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was twenty-eight years of age, and was graduated from the Troy Seminary four years ago. He was highly regarded by the priests and the congregation with whom he served. Last Friday Father Dowling received a golden chalice as a present from his parents.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES DEUEL, age seventy-five, one of the most noted and wealthy citizens of Amherst, Mass., died yesterday morning. A widow and three sons survive him.

CHARLES N. JONES of Sing Sing, a Summer guest in Saratoga, N. Y., died suddenly of rheumatism

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON,
bought and sold on the New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges, for cash or carried on margin at lowest rates of interest.
HOLMES & CO
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Office: Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Hatch & Foote,
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 3 Nassau and No. 18 Wall Street.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 252 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. 487 BROADWAY, Silk Exge Bldg. 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Exge. 20 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
Market letter on application.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railway.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage Bonds Peoria Division.
First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.
Holders of the above are notified that the limit for receiving deposits of Bonds and subscriptions under the plan of reorganization is fixed at September 1st, 1897. Deposits and subscriptions should be made on or before that date, at the New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street, New York.
MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Counsel.

CHICAGO & WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building, New York, August 18th, 1897.
The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

14,	394,	1471,	1702,	2035,	2426,	2944,
26,	399,	1477,	1710,	2061,	2441,	2972,
58,	404,	1480,	1787,	2068,	2447,	2992,
97,	407,	1540,	1796,	2107,	2464,	3000,
114,	476,	1543,	1814,	2111,	2601,	3004,
143,	1307,	1546,	1844,	2139,	2641,	3018,
180,	1317,	1570,	1888,	2202,	2744,	3093,
225,	1326,	1582,	1898,	2209,	2776,	3127,
235,	1331,	1610,	1922,	2211,	2788,	3205,
267,	1399,	1654,	1935,	2365,	2840,	3211,
275,	1418,	1660,	1976,	2392,	2914,	3233,
303,	1463,	1680,	2033,	2415,	2926,	3256,
301,	1464,	1692,				

as the numbers of the eighty-seven bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1st, 1870, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
Trustees.

LEHIGH VALLEY
& Philadelphia Securities
DEALT IN BY
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market under pressure.

After showing firmness throughout most of the day, the stock market closed yesterday afternoon under bear attack more aggressive than any similar raid recently undertaken. A dozen traders took each a separate stock and rammed and jammed away during the last half hour of business. The recessions so forced were for the most part fractional only, but earlier advances were wiped out and the market given a ragged look at the end.

***

The character of the selling was professional wholly. No sales had the appearance of liquidation of long stock. The relatively slight reaction brought about was through the material extension of the short interest. The smaller professional speculators in the market are short of more stocks now than has been the average at any time in months.

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Much ado was made over transactions planned to make it appear that London was selling largely. Wall Street has at present no other humbuggery equal to the farcical game being played in the name of London.

Strenuous efforts are made every day to show that foreign investors are selling out American stocks. This is not a new performance; it has gone on now for years regularly. Since the Baring panic London has liquidated all of its holdings of American stocks a dozen times over were any reliance to be placed in continual bear representations. As a matter of fact London transactions in this market—London sales—have been for months past in most cases for the short account. The pretense that such sales have been for foreign investors anxious to get out of American stocks is silliness simply.

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Just now the London Stock Exchange has under way one of its stated "settlements," and practically every American stock dealt in there is commanding a premium from borrowers who are short.

With so much hippodromed "liquidation" continuously in evidence, it seems odd that so few stocks are ever delivered by these London sellers.

For weeks and months past there have been sales on the New York Stock Exchange represented also to be long stock for the London account, against which certificates have been borrowed here for delivery, pending the arrival of shares from the other side. It takes a week for the London seller to deliver a certificate here. But nowadays such deliveries are notable chiefly for one characteristic—they do not deliver.

The biggest borrowers of stocks in this market for a long time past have been houses with European connections. Most of the sales so represented have been attended by announcements that they were sales of securities owned abroad and about to be shipped here. The securities do not arrive.

For weeks and months past these sales for an apparent London account have been followed by nothing more tangible than a continuing certificate borrowing demand. Ninety per cent. of the talk about London closing out American investments is sham. No adequate comprehension exists of the extent to which there is here and abroad a short interest aiming to disguise itself through this foreign liquidation pretense.

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Investors, whether abroad or at home, are amply wide awake. Good times records are plain enough to be convincing to anybody anywhere. Each successive day adds further increases to railway earnings; each day marks the starting up of factories which have been closed, gives further assurance of crop safety and lasting good prices for crops.

***

Railway earnings coming in now are only suggestive of railway earnings soon to follow. Yesterday's disclosures of what the Missouri Pacific Company is earning—taking Missouri Pacific merely as an ordinary example—cannot fail to be influential upon investment opinion. There is a property, not in the best of physical trim, whose earnings in a single week jump over $100,000, over 25 per cent. What is going on throughout the West is only fairly indicated by these current Missouri Pacific figures.

***

Railway earnings now made by Western and Southwestern roads are but preliminary to figures which will make present totals appear relatively slim. The great crops of the West are only beginning to move. They are not under full headway, not even fairly started. Western harvests are not yet half thrashed.

In September and October there will be railway earnings record breaking.

***

Does anybody doubt that American harvests are this year to go largely abroad? Is there any doubt of the genuineness of the foreign demand for wheat and corn? In yesterday's grain market were suggestions of what immediate foreign necessities are. With professional traders trying to break down grain prices, European bids for actual wheat took the market away from the bearish speculative contingent.

Is Europe going to pay for the vast crops it takes from America this year by selling American stocks short?

That is the suggestion of wisdom just now much strutting under the eaves of the Stock Exchange. The average Wall Street bear is just now trying to rival all the old-time wonders of the world.

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Government bonds were firm. There was a sale of $3,000 fours, 1907 coupon, at 112½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Bay State Gas	⅝	Manhattan	½
Chi. Northwestern	⅝	Missouri Pacific	½
Central Pacific	⅝	National Starch	2½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	½	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	N. Y. Central	1
Consol. Gas	1½	Quicksilver pf	¾
Del., Lack. & W.	1	Union Pacific	½
Illinois Central	½	West. Union Beef	½
Laclede Gas	½	Wis. Central pf.	5
Lake Shore	1		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	⅝	Flint & P. Mar.	⅝
Am. Sug. Ref.	½	General Electric	½
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	¾	L. E. & Western pf.	¾
Am. Tobacco pf.	1½	Met. Traction	1½
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Mich. Central	1¼
Brooklyn Rapid T.	¾	Mobile & Ohio	¾
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1⅛	N. Pacific pf.	¾
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	½	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	½
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
C., M. & St. Paul	⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
C., R. I. & Pacific	¾	St. P. & Omaha	½
Col., H. V. & T.	1	U. S. Rubber	½
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. W. & W. 5s	1	O. Imp. con. 5s, 1st	
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	1	in. paid	1¼
M. Pac. col. g. 5s	1½	Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

Chi. & E. Ill. con.	1¾	Peo. & Eastern 1st	1
E., Lex. & B. S. 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3⅝@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4⅝@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $119,124,704; balances, $7,742,238; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $685,891.

Money on call in London, ¾ per cent. Discount in the open market, 1⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market very dull. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and at $4.88½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83⅞@$4.84½ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.85⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.82⅞@$4.83 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—70c discount. Boston—5c discount to 2½c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c premium; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c discount. St. Louis—85c discount.

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUOYANCY

New York Central stock loomed suddenly into prominence on the Stock Exchange yesterday. About 15,000 shares were traded in, and it was conspicuous as being one of the few stocks which showed a substantial net gain for the day. It rose a point and a half, and at the close was still a point higher than the final quotation recorded on Tuesday. Like all the rest of the list, it was under bear attack, but some potent influence was back of its strength, and attacks by bear speculators resulted only in the creation of a further short interest in the stock.

Some orders executed by conspicuous banking houses suggested foreign purchases.

Many interesting reports passed current to explain the sudden activity. One statement which found believers was that Mr. William K. Vanderbilt's friends had direct assurances that present earnings are big enough to warrant the expectation of an early increase in the New York Central dividend.

Other reports had to do with the big net savings which will accrue to the advantage of New York Central stock through the refunding of the company's bond indebtedness, a saving which it is calculated will amount to more than 1 per cent. on the capital stock.

A statement from Buffalo quoted officers of the company there as predicting that the New York Central's August earnings will be not only the largest August showing in the road's history, but that the increases will go beyond any being recorded even by the great Granger railway systems.

WABASH AND LAKE SHORE.

Quiet reports circulate in Wall Street suggesting that the Wabash Railroad is about to conclude a traffic arrangement with the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate Companies which will be largely profitable to it. Wabash traffic is to be delivered, so far as the management can direct, to the Vanderbilt trunk lines, and the Wabash in return is to get freight tolls bigger than any hitherto it has been able to obtain from those systems. One of the best-paying freight expresses of the New York Central and Lake Shore is, according to the report current, to be given to the Wabash from Toledo south.

A Director of the Wabash Company declined yesterday to discuss the report of its prospective Vanderbilt relationship. All that he could be induced to say was:

"Before long there may be some developments which will interest our stockholders."

AS TO THE COTTON CROP.

Many difficulties are encountered at this early date in estimating the probable yield of the cotton crop. The operations of the elements up to the picking season are factors of such importance and of such uncertainty that calculations without them must be of an unscientific character. It is, however, known that there have been heavy rains recently in the cotton districts, and that these rains will aid materially in increasing the production of cotton is held by experienced observers of cotton crop conditions.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday called on Mr. Alfred B. Shepperson, author of "Cotton Facts" and other trade publications and regarded as an authority. Mr. Shepperson was Secretary of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the cotton situation, which reported in 1895. Mr. Shepperson said:

"The sharp advance and unusual activity in cotton since Monday morning are not, in my opinion, warranted by any new developments in regard to the condition of the growing crop and the prospect of future supply demands. The Liverpool market opened on Monday with quite an advance in futures, but only one-thirty-second of a penny advance in spot cotton, with sales of actual cotton of only 6,000 bales, thus indicating clearly that the advance in Liverpool was purely a speculative one and due to manipulation. Cables received from Liverpool stated that there had been liberal buying of futures in that market for New Orleans and New York account, and it is likely the advance in Liverpool was due chiefly to these causes.

"Our market advanced nearly three-eighths of a cent on futures during Monday, while spot cotton was put up only one-eighth of a cent. Liverpool responded on Tuesday by advancing one-eighth of a penny on spot cotton, but the business done at that advance was very limited. On Tuesday the Government's weekly report of the condition of the growing cotton crop was made public, and it was distinctly unfavorable. It was so unfavorable and its conclusions were so unreasonable—at least in my opinion—that the Liverpool cotton trade, after digesting it thoroughly, doubtless decided that the report had greatly exaggerated the damage which it had stated had been caused by excessive rains in the States east of the Mississippi during the past week. The result of this was that Liverpool to-day declined one-sixteenth of a penny on spot cotton and about five-sixty-fourths on futures.

"These foreign advices were rather discouraging for a further advance here, and our market for futures declined this morning about 10 points. A proportion of this decline was subsequently recovered in consequence of liberal buying of September contracts, supposed to be with a view of making a corner or squeeze in the deliveries for that month. At the close of the market September was above 12 points higher than yesterday's closing prices, while the later months were from 3 to 5 points lower.

"The strength of the market to-day seemed to be due entirely to the open talk of an attempt to corner the deliveries for September. While it is true that the present stocks of cotton in American and European markets, and in the hands of American and European spinners, are very moderate, yet there seems to be nothing in the present condition of the growing crop, or the state of trade, which should warrant a sharp advance in actual cotton at this particular time.

"If any material injury should occur to the crop within the next week or two, then there would be adequate reason for an advance, and a permanent advance, in cotton. It is stated in the Government report that the damage is claimed from the rotting of bolls owing to the recent rains, especially east of the Mississippi River.

"I cannot believe that these rains will reduce the size of the crop; on the contrary, they cannot fail to promote new and vigorous growth, and it is likely that for every boll which rots at least ten new bolls will be formed. The fact of the rains will doubtless be to retard somewhat the opening of bolls which are now reaching maturity and to increase the size of the bolls, thus giving a longer and better staple and a greater proportion of lint to the seed.

"It is quite evident to me that if these general rains had not occurred we would have had larger receipts of cotton during the first half of September than now seem probable; but if seasonable weather should prevail for several weeks it is likely that the prospect of a larger yield would be so much more favorable that it would offset the tendency to an advance in price due to temporary scarcity and limited receipts.

"At this stage of the season all estimates in regard to the size of the crop are guesses unworthy of consideration. While the crop seems to be in good condition at present, it must be remembered that the season is several weeks later than last year, and that early frosts would seriously curtail the yield which present conditions promise; while should the Fall be an open one, with the frosts delayed for an unusually long time, the yield might turn out to be far beyond all present expectations."

EUROPE'S NECESSITIES.

The better security market now so well under way in Wall Street depends largely upon what Europe is going to do in the way of cereal buying. That Europe will be a large buyer from now on admits of no doubt. Advices received yesterday by the foreign department of the Stock Exchange house of Charles Minzesheimer & Co. estimate that France will require, at the lowest 64,000,000 bushels of wheat, the maximum requirement being placed at 80,000,000. Concerning the general European situation, the correspondent of this house states that Europe will require this year at least 352,000,000 bushels of wheat. The requirements last year were 120,000,000 bushels, and for 1895, 136,000,000 bushels. The visible supply in Europe to-day is 96,000,000 bushels below what it was in 1896.

There has been much talk in Wall Street to the effect that England would not require anything out of the ordinary run in the way of wheat. According to the correspondent quoted above, England's production this year will be considerably less than it was last year. He estimates that England will require at least 70,000,000 bushels of wheat from this country, as Russia, Argentina, and India have no wheat to sell. England is now buying from us 1,500,000 bushels of oats per week, and will continue to so buy for weeks and maybe months to come. This item alone means that this country receives from oats exports $375,000 per week. It is estimated that England will pay in gold for the wheat bought not less than $50,000,000. These vast sums are exclusive of corn and other cereals which England will be compelled to buy in this country.

According to Messrs. Minzesheimer & Co.'s European correspondent, the German crop is about equal to the average raised in that country. He says there will be a slight shortage in the Belgian and Dutch crops. Austria will be compelled to make a draught on this country for wheat, as its crop has been seriously damaged by heavy rains. The crop in Bulgaria and Roumania has also been seriously injured.

Such facts and figures leave no doubt about the coming of gold from Europe.

A VALUABLE ALLY.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago and Great Western Railway at St. Paul on Sept. 9 there are likely to be developments which will add material advantages to the property. At that time Mr. Wayerhauser, who is known as the "Lumber King of the Northwest," will be elected a member of the company's Board of Directors. Mr. Wayerhauser is personally the controller of a tremendous freight traffic and his influence is a great accession.

SEEN BY YANKEE EYES.

A New England capitalist, largely interested in the Union Pacific, and the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf systems, who has just returned from an inspection trip through the West, says:

"It can be confidently depended upon that enough traffic at remunerative rates is in sight for the Denver and Gulf to make earnings big enough to change the company's outlook into one of the utmost cheerfulness. I went West hopeful; I return East enthusiastic. I believe we are on the verge of a revolution in security market values. There are railroad properties in this country selling to-day at insignificant figures which will within the next year or two become dividend payers and command prices above their par value."

AS USUAL NOWADAYS.

At the quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company yesterday the Treasurer reported that the net earnings of the company for the six months from Feb. 1 to Aug. 1 were more than $100,000 greater than for the corresponding period of last year.

P. D. ARMOUR'S PROPHECY.

It was said in THE NEW YORK TIMES three months ago that P. D. Armour predicted that wheat would reach $1 before Thanksgiving, and that before Christmas it would sell for $1.50.

Half of the prophecy has already come substantially true; and naturally enough a great many people would like to know whether the big packer still holds to the other half of his previously given opinion.

The only member of his family remaining in the city is Ogden Armour. Speaking last evening in answer to the query, he said:

"I had not known that Mr. Armour had ever expressed the opinion credited to him. I cannot therefore say anything as to what he probably thinks at this time, in the light of the recent rise in the price of wheat. All I know is that he firmly believes prosperity has come at last, and that it has come for good. Of this he is firmly convinced."

"Will you say what you think in regard to the advance in wheat?"

"I hardly think I have an opinion to express. It would seem, however, that there is a large export demand for wheat, and if this keeps up the price will naturally continue to advance. Then, too, it would seem from the figures given that the supply is limited.—Chicago Tribune.

A LEATHER TRUST FACT.

A Boston authority says:

"Leather, as compared to hides, is relatively cheaper, and it is likely that further advances will be made from time to time in the finished article."

EVERY CAR IN USE.

The demand made upon the railroads between here and the West for freight cars—box cars—is something almost unprecedented.

It is due to the great grain crops in the West and Northwest. The Burlington system began several weeks ago looking about for facilities for handling the wheat and corn crops, and has been joined by the Missouri Pacific and other lines that stretch out westward from Kansas City. The Great Northern two weeks ago decided not to allow any of its cars to come east of St. Paul, where all east-bound shipments of grain are transferred free of charge. The Cincinnati lines are also feeling the demand for cars. The Big Four is now looking for all it can get. It has just leased 150 freight cars from the Southern Independent Car Company. All told, the company has secured about 1,000 cars from outside sources.

Seldom are all the cars of a big railway system brought into actual use, but such is the case now with most of the lines running east and west.—Cincinnati Commercial.

THE NEWEST CHEAP FAVORITE.

Outside brokers report that in the last few days there have been many quiet inquiries on the curb for stock of the Electro-Pneumatic Company. The bid price has advanced from 50 cents to $1 a share, and, although the nominal offering price is $1.25, it is said by some brokers that no amount of stock could be accumulated at the last-mentioned figure. The Electro-Pneumatic Company claims to hold the parent patents for the system of transmitting mail by pneumatic tube, which is in successful operation by the Philadelphia Post Office, and which a local company has secured the privilege of testing experimentally in New York.—New York News Bureau.

JERSEY CENTRAL FOR JULY.

	1897.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$1,239,433.02	Inc. $40,076.88
Operating ex. and taxes	680,796.51	Dec. 9,203.79
Net	$558,636.51	Inc. $49,280.67

WALL STREET TALK.

Some London financial interests are trying rather crudely to create the impression that America need expect no gold from Great Britain soon. Very queer statements are being made on this account.

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An advance in refined sugars is hinted at by Sugar Trust insiders, and they suggest that the increase this time will be more than the ordinary fluctuation of one-eighth of 1 per cent. a pound.

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Edwin Gould returns to town to-day, and it is believed that early developments will appear in the affairs of his St. Louis Southwestern Railroad.

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The annual report of the Colorado Fuel Company, made public yesterday, shows surplus account increased $126,000 during the year. Friends of the company are trying to be very cheerful.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading in Glucose Trust shares was not quite so feverish yesterday as in previous days. Chicago has been selling stock during the lively transactions on the curb in Wall Street. Changes in the official personnel of the Glucose Trust are impending. They promise to be more interesting than bullish.

The most important development in outside securities yesterday was in New York Air Brake stock, which was dealt in liberally around 31, closing at 30 bid and 32 asked. This stock has now been placed in the unlisted department of the New York Stock Exchange. Trading in it there began yesterday. Transactions were made in several hundred shares. Opening at 29½, it sold immediately at 30 and final sales were at 31. The representative of an important commission house just after the first quotation of 29½ was made, bid 30 for 1,000 shares. The financial statement of the company made to the Stock Exchange (preliminary to the admission of the stock to an official quotation) showed prosperity. As long ago as 1893 the company was earning over 5 per cent. upon its present capital stock. Dividends are not being distributed, but it is stated by friends of the company that present earnings are the best that the property has ever had.

Another stock which came into prominence yesterday was Electro-Pneumatic. A few days ago this stock was selling at 50 cents a share. Yesterday it was dealt in largely at $1 a share and higher, the bid price at close of the day's business being $1.50. Vague reports are in circulation suggesting unexpectedly favorable developments in the affairs of this company, whose stock was originally subscribed for at many times its present market quotation.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	202	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	110
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	192	193
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	77	79
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	6	7
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	106	108
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	81
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	174	180
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	117
Eighth Avenue Railroad	320	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	35	40
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	60	65
Kings County Traction	46	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98	99
New Orleans Traction common	5	7
New Orleans Traction preferred	23	25
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	114	118
Second Avenue Railroad stock	120	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	195
Third Avenue Railroad	152	154
Union Ry. 1st 6s, (Huckleberry)	106	108
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	81½	82½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	98
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	80	83
Union Ferry Stock	67	67½
Union Ferry 5s	104½	105½

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	83	86
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	95	98
Indianapolis Gas stock	152	153
Indianapolis 1st	107	109
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	94½	98
Lafayette Gas Company stock	88	90
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	75	77
Ohio & Indiana stock	55	60
Ohio & Indiana bonds	73	75

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	85	87
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	20	22
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	74	85
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101¾	102½
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	290	295
Grand Rapids Gas stock	76	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York	270	280
Madison (Wis.) stock	57	59
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	88½	90
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	119	120
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	113	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	105½	106½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	35	37
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	96	99
St. Paul Gas stock	53	54
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	82
Standard Gas, New York	131	135
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	142	150
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	114	118
Syracuse Gas stock	27½	28½
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	87½	88¼
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	103	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42	44
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	62
Glucose common, when issued	57½	58½
Glucose preferred, when issued	93	94
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	20	22
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. pf., ex div.	73½	75
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	100
Lorillard Company pf.	110	112
Michigan-Peninsular Car	10	13
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	84	87
New York Air Brake Company	30	32
New York Biscuit Company	104½	106
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	4	7
Pennsylvania Coal	840	885
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf.	90	95
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	306	307½
Trenton Potteries	12	14
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	52
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	84	88
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	153	158
Worthington Pump Company pf.	90	93

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	97	99
Anderson Tobacco Company	26	30
Central & South American Tel.	120	123
Commercial Cable stock	170	175
Electro-Pneumatic	1½	1¾
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	5
Madison Square Garden 2d	35	40
Metropolitan L., Chicago, 1st 5s	50½	52
New York & New Jersey Telephone	139	141
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	20	20¾
Trow Directory pf.	34	36
Wool Exchange	108	110

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Canadian Pacific, 1, to 73⅝; Illinois Central, ⅝, to 108; Atchison, ⅜, to 15¾; St. Paul, ⅝, to 98⅝; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 42; Louisville and Nashville, ¼, to 62; New York Central, ¼, to 110, and Erie, ¼, to 17½. Pennsylvania sold at 56¾ and Reading at 18¾. British consols declined ¼, to 112⅝ for money, and 3-16, to 112 3-16, for the account. The Bank of England lost £30,000 bullion on balance. India Council bills were allotted at 1s 3 27-32d per rupee. In Paris rentes closed at 104f 90c, a gain of 2½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 187.80, in Lisbon at 47⅛, and in Rome at 105.25.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 50@52c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 51½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 39⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 345,065.03 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 23¾d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$3,211,140
Exports in the same period	28,779,521
Net exports	$25,568,381
Net exports, 1896	30,642,816
Net exports, 1895	24,220,288
Net exports, 1894	71,066,948
Net exports, 1893	24,486,456

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On the Consolidated Exchange 600 shares of Anaconda sold at .52, 1,000 Cripple Creek at .04, 1,000 Croesus at .01, 400 Fortuna at 11.00, 200 Hale & Norcross at .85, 300 Union at .26, and 200 Yellow Jacket at .42. On the Mining Exchange 700 shares of Annetta sold at .43¾, 3,000 Gold Magnet at .09½@.10¼, 1,200 Miami at .37@.37¼@.37, 500 Alamo at .03½, 1,800 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09@.09½@.08¾@.09, 2,500 Gold Coin at .05, 3,500 Garfield Gold at .04¾@.05, 900 Isabella at .31@.31½@.31, 200 Jack Pot at .05, 1,000 Jefferson at .06¼, 1,500 Mount Rosa at .07½@.08@.07½, 700 Union at .20@.21, and 2,500 Work at .04¾.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$220,306,103
Gold reserve	143,278,538
Net silver	26,337,039
United States notes in the Treasury	27,177,057
Treasury notes of 1890	30,440,955
Total receipts this day	985,350
Total receipts this month	15,360,783
Total receipts this year	54,388,147
Total expenditures this day	1,144,000
Total expenditures this month	29,677,060
Total expenditures this year	79,777,988
Deposits in National banks	17,100,800
Receipts from customs	412,352
Internal revenue	242,436
Miscellaneous	10,570

FINANCIAL.

THE YUKON-CARIBOO-BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD MINING DEVELOPMENT CO.

Capital, $5,000,000. Shares, $1 Each.
FULL PAID. NON-ASSESSABLE.

The arrival at Seattle of the "S. S. Portland" from St. Michaels confirms all reports of the wealth of the Yukon Gold Fields, and the millions of gold dust arriving proves the foresight of our Mining Engineers, who have located on the Stewart and Miller Rivers and tributary streams of the Klondike.

Governor J. H. McGraw and General E. M. Carr, two of our Directors, are at Dawson City for purchase and development of mining claims; George B. Kittinger is in the Klondike District, and Captain Jack Scurry heads our Stewart River Corps.

This Company is the first to engage in actual work in the Gold Fields. It will be the first to secure practical returns.

Conservative management, large capital, and completely equipped expeditions will accomplish more than disorganized effort.

Subscriptions for shares should be accompanied by cash in registered

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Change.
19⅝	20¼	3,285	American Cotton Oil..	20	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	.....
72⅝	73½	502	Am. Cotton Oil pf.....	73⅝	73⅝	73½	73½	— ¼
115½	117	45	American Express ...	115½	116	115½	116	.....
14	*14¼	308	American Spirits Mfg.	14	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅝
32½	33	312	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf....	33	33	33	33	— ½
147½	147¾	13,385	Am. Sugar Refining...	148	148	147	147⅝	— ½
115	115¼	510	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115¼	115¼	— ¾
91	91¼	3,673	American Tobacco ...	91	91⅞	90½	91⅜	+ ⅛
112	114	252	American Tobacco pf..	112½	112½	112½	112½	—1¼
35½	36½	37	Ann Arbor pf.....	36	36½	36	36½	.....
15¼	15½	1,270	At., T. & S. F.....	15⅝	15⅝	15⅜	15½	— ⅛
32¼	32¾	18,881	At., T. & S. F. pf.....	32⅝	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
14½	14⅞	410	Baltimore & Ohio.....	15	15⅜	15	15	— ¼
6⅝	6¾	740	B. & O. Southw. pf....	...	6¾	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
15	15¼	13,875	Bay State Gas	14⅜	15⅞	14⅜	15	— ⅜
32¼	32⅜	2,442	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	33	33	32	32¼	— ⅜
120½	121	40	Brooklyn Union Gas..	121	121	121	121	.....
55½	55⅝	1,630	Canada Southern	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	+ ⅛
71½	72¼	50	Canadian Pacific	72⅛	72⅜	72⅛	72⅜	.....
13	13¾	150	Central Pacific	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ⅛
23⅜	23⅞	5,775	Chesapeake & Ohio....	23⅜	24	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
96¼	96⅝	23,519	Chi., Burl. & Quincy..	97¼	97¼	96⅜	96⅜	—1⅛
12¼	12½	790	Chi., Ind. & Louis....	12⅜	12⅝	12½	12⅝	.....
35	36	901	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	35⅝	35⅞	35	35	— ½
101⅜	102	6,385	Chi. Gas, ex div.....	102¼	102¼	101½	101⅜	— ⅛
17¾	17⅞	6,880	Chicago Great West...	18⅛	18⅜	17¾	17⅞	— ⅛
22½	24	250	Chi. Great W. pf., B.	23¼	23¼	23	23	— ⅝
93½	93⅝	32,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	94	94⅛	93⅜	93½	+ ⅛
143	143½	332	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	143½	143½	143½	143½	+ ½
119⅝	120	4,275	Chi. & Northw.....	120⅝	120⅞	119¾	120	— ⅛
86¼	86⅜	13,035	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	87⅛	87¼	86¼	86¾	— ⅛
33⅜	34	1,080	C., C., C. & St. L.....	34⅜	34½	33⅞	34⅛	— ⅛
20½	20⅝	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	20¼	20⅝	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	6¾	200	C. & H. C., all in. pd..	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
4¼	4⅜	880	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	5	5	4¼	4¼	—1
2⅝	2⅝	6,000	Reading	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
54	54½	8,300	Reading 1st pf.....	54⅜	54⅞	54	54	— ⅛
32⅜	32½	3,920	Reading 2d pf.....	32¼	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
110	.....	100	Rome, W. & Ogdens..	120	120	120	120	— ½
6¾	6⅞	185	St. J. & G. I.....	6⅝	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
47	48	30	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	— ¼
15¼	15½	700	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf...	15¾	16	15⅜	15¾	— ¼
7½	7⅝	525	St. L. & San Fran.....	7½	7½	7½	7½	.....
55	55½	260	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf...	55	55½	55	55½	— ½
21	21¼	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	21	21¼	20⅜	21¼	— ⅛
67⅛	68	1,340	St. Paul & Omaha....	68¼	68½	67⅜	67⅜	— ¼
20	20¼	400	Southern Pacific	20	20	20	20	— ¼
10⅝	11⅛	1,945	Southern Railway	11⅛	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
34⅝	34⅞	2,375	Southern Railway pf..	35	35	34⅝	34⅞	— ⅛
7¼	7¾	949	Standard R. & T.....	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
28⅜	28⅝	2,480	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	28¼	29	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
13⅞	13⅞	1,275	Texas Pacific	14	14	13⅜	13⅞	+ ⅛
11⅞	12	9,608	Union Pacific	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
46	48	20	United States Express	48	47	47	47	— ⅛
9⅝	9¾	1,510	United States Leather.	9¾	9⅞	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
69¼	69¾	4,720	U. S. Leather pf.....	69½	69⅝	69¼	69⅝	— ⅛
18	18¾	390	United States Rubber.	18¾	18¾	18	18	— ½
7¾	8½	310	Wabash	8	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅞	1,710	Wabash pf.....	18⅞	19⅛	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛
108	111	118	Wells-Fargo Express..	110	110	110	110	.....
8½	9½	100	Western Union Beef....	9	9	9	9	— ½
92⅜	92⅝	3,670	Western Union Tel....	92½	92⅝	91⅝	92¼	+ ⅛
.....	.....	10	Western Gas	88½	88½	88½	88¾	.....
2¼	2⅝	265	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
11½	12¼	1,265	Wheeling & L. E. pf..	11½	12⅜	11½	12	+ ⅜
.....	.....	100	Wisconsin Central pf..	6½	6½	6½	6½	+5
Sales.....		201,657						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Atch, Col & Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs
10,000..... 30½
Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
8,000..... 108
At, T & S F gen 4s
500..... 87½
15,000s20F..... 87⅝
19,000..... 87½
6,300..... 87½
5,000..... 87⅝
26,000..... 87⅝
4,000..... 87⅝
5,000..... 87½
25,000..... 87⅝
75,000..... 87¾
Adjustment 4s
90,000..... 57½
12,000..... 57½
10,000..... 57⅝
4,000..... 57½
10,000..... 57⅝
60,000..... 57¾
20,000..... 57½
40,000..... 57⅝
5,000..... 57
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, cng certfs
3,000..... 82
Brooklyn R. T. 5s
5,000..... 88
4,000..... 88¾
10,000..... 88½
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
5,000..... 113½
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
1,000..... 99
Bur, C R & N 1st
500..... 107
Canada So 1st gtd
5,000..... 110
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
8,000..... 38¼
Cent of N J 1st con, 1890
3,000..... 109½
Cent of N J gen 5s reg
5,000..... 112
Ches & Ohio 6s, 1911
1,000..... 120
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
6,000..... 82⅜
10,000..... 82⅞
20,000..... 83
17,000..... 83⅛
90,000..... 83
10,000..... 83⅛
10,000s20F..... 83¼
3,000..... 83¼
1,000..... 83⅜
40,000..... 83⅝
5,000..... 83⅜
21,000..... 83⅝
15,000..... 83¾
5,000..... 83⅞
30,000..... 83⅞
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
1,000..... 93⅞
11,000..... 94
1,000..... 94⅛
Chi & East Ill cons
2,000..... 126½
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
6,000..... 101¼
4,000..... 101⅜
Chi & Ind Coal 1st
1,000..... 100
Chi & N W cons 7s
1,000..... 143
Chi & N W reg gold 7s
7,000..... 118
Chi & N W ext 4s
3,000..... 105
8,000s10F..... 106
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
10,000..... 105⅝
2,000..... 105⅞
Chi, R I & P deb 6s
16,000..... 104
Chi, St P & M 1st
3,000..... 131⅝
Chi Term Trans, Trust Co certfs
13,000..... 44½
5,000..... 44⅝
5,000..... 44⅝
15,000..... 44⅜
1,000..... 44⅞
84,000..... 45
10,000..... 45⅛
15,000..... 45⅛
25,000..... 45⅜
5,000..... 45¼
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid
10,000..... 11
5,000..... 10⅜
15,000..... 10½
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000..... 108
Total sales..... $2,317,500
East Tenn, Va & Ga divisional 5s
2,000..... 115½
1,000s20F..... 115
1,000..... 115½
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s
1,000..... 110½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
2,000..... 102
Erie 4s prior bonds
25,000..... 92½
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
10,000..... 100
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s
1,000..... 119⅝
Green Bay & W deb B
2,000..... 6¼
2,000..... 6⅝
16,500..... 6
H & Tex Cent G M 4s
10,000..... 74
7,000..... 74½
Ill Cent 4s, 1952, reg
1,000..... 102¼
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
2,000..... 90¾
5,000..... 97
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs
20,000..... 93
15,000..... 92¾
47,000..... 93
15,000..... 92¾
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
2,000..... 112¼
47,000..... 112½
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
1,000..... 87
L S & Mich So 3½s
5,000..... 103⅝
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st
2,000..... 101
Lehigh Val Term 5s
10,000..... 112
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
1,000..... 83⅞
Louis & Nash cons
2,000..... 104½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
2,000..... 96¾
Mil & St Paul cons
10,000..... 138⅜
5,000..... 139
Mil & St Paul, Chi & Pac
1,000..... 86
1,000..... 86⅜
10,000..... 85⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..... 86
1,000..... 86⅜
1,000..... 86⅝
Mo, K & T 2d
5,000..... 62¾
5,000s20F..... 62½
11,000..... 62⅝
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
5,000..... 67½
5,000..... 68
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000..... 83
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s
5,000..... 76½
N Y Cent 1st coup
15,000..... 118
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
1,000..... 110¾
N Y, O & W con 5s
1,000..... 109⅜
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
10,000..... 59½
3,000..... 59½
106,000..... 59½
500..... 59⅝
10,000..... 59½
1,000..... 59⅝
160,000..... 59¼
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
1,000..... 91⅞
10,000..... 91¾
3,500..... 91½
Ohio & Miss con S F
1,000..... 102
Ohio & Miss cons
10,000..... 102
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
3,000..... 102½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
10,000..... 92¼
5,000..... 92⅜
1,000..... 92⅝
33,000..... 103
5,000..... 92¾
1,000..... 92½
Income A 5s
7,000..... 60
Oregon R & N 4s
2,000..... 88½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid
10,000..... 143¼
5,000..... 34½
2,000..... 34½
10,000..... 35
5,000..... 34½
20,000..... 35¼
10,000..... 35½
Oregon Short Line 6s
5,000..... 117
Peo, Dec & Ev 2d, Trust Co certfs
1,000..... 16
Peo & Eastern 1st
1,000..... 79⅞
10,000..... 79½
1,000..... 79¾
5,000..... 80
Peo & Eastern inc
8,000..... 20⅜
2,000..... 20½
10,000..... 20⅜
Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
4,000..... 108½
Reading Co gen 4s
1,000..... 85
15,000..... 84⅞
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000..... 79⅝
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
1,000..... 86½
St L & S F 4s
5,000..... 71⅜
St L S W 1st
10,000..... 74
10,000..... 74¼
St L S W 2d inc
8,000..... 31
San An & Ar Pass 4s
2,000..... 61⅞
9,000..... 62
10,000..... 62¼
So Pac of Ariz 1st
2,000..... 98¾
8,000..... 99
Southern Ry 1st 5s
6,000..... 93⅞
Standard R & T 6s
1,000..... 67
Tex & N O cons 6s
5,000..... 96¼
12,000..... 96½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
6,000..... 95½
Tex & Pac 2d inc
2,000..... 31⅝
4,000..... 31¾
1,000..... 31½
1,000..... 31⅝
35,000..... 31½
28,000..... 31⅜
1,000..... 31¾
Tol, A T & Ohio Cent 1st
1,000..... 104
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs
3,000..... 80½
Union Pac 1st, 1896, Tr Co certfs ex matured coups
9,000..... 110¾
28,000..... 111
Union Pac 6s, 1897, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups
6,000..... 111
12,000..... 111
Union Pac 1st, 1898, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups
22,000..... 111
10,000..... 111½
6,000..... 111
Union Pac ext s fd 8s, Trust Co certfs
10,000s20F..... 109¾
2,000..... 109½
U P, D & G 1st
2,000..... 45½
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..... 107
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000..... 75
Wabash deb, Series B
10,000..... 27½
West Shore gtd 4s
1,000..... 108¼
3,000..... 108½
Registered
1,000..... 107⅜
1,000..... 107⅝
Western Gas Co 5s
1,000..... 92¾
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000..... 36⅞

The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	97½	...	Dul., S. S. & A....	3½	4½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	80
4s, r., 1907	112	112¼	D., S. S. & A. pf..	8	9½	Norfolk Southern..	65	72
4s, c., 1907	112	112½	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	123	125	Northern Pacific..	13	13⅜
4s, r., 1925	125½	125⅞	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	115	117	North American..	5½	5⅝
4s, c., 1925	125⅛	125⅜	Erie Tel. & Tel...	66½	...	Northwest. Tel.	110	...
5s, r., 1904	113⅜	113¾	Ev. & T. H.	28	30	Ohio Southern..	...	6
5s, c., 1904	113⅝	113¾	Ev. & T. H. pf...	42	45	Ore. R. & N.....	27½	29
Currency 6s, 1898	102	..	F. & P. M. pf....	35	40	Ore. R. & N. pf..	65	66
Currency 6s, 1899	105	..	Gt. Nor. pf.....	127	132	Penn. Coal.....	340	370
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	..	G. B. & W.....	38	40	P., C., O. & St. L.	20½	21
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	..	Homestake	35	...	P., C., C. & St. L.	...	...
			Ill. Cent. 1. l.....	96	97	pf....	58	59
Adams Express	153	157	Ill. Steel Co.....	40	47½	P. Ft. W. & C.	170	..
Alb. & Sus.	175	..	Iowa Central pf..	34½	35½	Pitts. & West. pf.	5	7½
Alton & T. H.	59	61½	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	..	Rens. & Saratoga.	182½	186
Am. Coal.	120	125	Joliet & Chicago.	156	..	Rio Grande W....	20	24
Am. T. & C.	91	94	Kan. & Mich.....	8½	9¼	Rio G. W. pf.....	50	51
Ann Arbor.	12½	14	Keokuk & D. M...	4	4¾	St. L. S. W.....	6½	6¾
Boston A. L. pf.	105	107	K. & D. M. pf....	16	18	St. L. S. W. pf...	13¾	14
Brunswick Co.	2¼	2½	Keokuk & West..	33	38	St. L. & Duluth..	...	26
Buff., R. & P.	...	22	Kingston & Pem..	1	4	St. P. & D. pf....	...	84
Buff., R. & P. pf..	...	62	Laclede Gas pf...	90	95	St. P., M. & M...	122	125
Bur., C. R. & N...	75	..	L. E. & W.....	16½	18⅜	St. P. & O. pf....	143	145
Capital Traction..	56	57	Long Island.....	43	48	Sil. bullion certfs.	50	52
Chi. & Alton pf...	165	..	L. E. & St. L. pf.	1	..	Sixth Avenue.....	190	194
Chi. & E. Ill.....	40	50½	Mah. Coal R....	128	..	Standard Gas.....	131	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf..	99	100½	Mah. Coal R. pf..	100	115	Standard Gas pf..	141	..
C., C., C. & St. L. pf....	75	80	Manhattan Beach.	5	9	T. P. Land Trust.	8	9
Clev., L. & W. pf..	40	..	Md. Coal pf.....	45	60	Third Avenue....	153	156
Cleve. & Pitts....	167	..	Mexican Central..	5⅛	5½	Tol. & Ohio Cent..	...	25
Col. C. & I. Dev..	1	1¾	Minn. Iron.....	57	59	Tol. O. C. pf....	40	70
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5	Morris & Essex...	167	170	U. P., D. & G....	5½	6
C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	25	New Cent. C....	5	7	Union Ferry.....	65	..
Com. Cable.....	175	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	88½	90	U. S. Rubber pf...	67	69
Consol. Coal.....	38	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf....	117½	119	West Chi. St.....	110	113
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	70	..	N. Y., C. & St. L.	14¾	15½			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
170	Am. Sp. Mfg...	14	14¾	14	14⅛
10,380	Am. Sug. Ref...	148	148⅝	147¼	147⅜
200	Am. Tobacco ..	90⅜	91½	90⅜	91½
120	A., T. & S. F..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅛	15½
1,340	A., T. & S. F. pf.	32¾	33½	32⅝	33¼
1,070	Bay State Gas..	14½	15⅞	14½	15⅝
2,310	Chicago Gas	102¼	102½	101½	101¾
7,740	C., R. I. & P....	87	87¼	86¼	86¼
13,770	C., B. & Q.....	97¼	97¼	96⅝	96⅞
16,470	C., M. & St. P.	94	94⅜	93⅜	93½
20	C. & Northwest.	119⅝	120	119⅝	120
520	Central of N. J..	95⅝	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜
330	Cent. Great West.	18½	18	18	18
50	Ches. & Ohio....	23⅞	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞
50	C., St.P., M.& O.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅜	68⅜
70	Gen. Electric ..	37	37⅜	37	37
1,380	Louis. & Nash..	69⅜	69⅞	69⅛	69⅛
60	Manhattan	105	105½	105	105½
6,060	Mo. Pacific	32⅝	33⅜	32½	32⅞
620	N. Y. Central..	107½	108⅜	107½	108⅜
160	N., O. & W....	17	17	16⅜	16⅜
60	Nor. Pacific pf.	18	18½	18	18½
560	Nor. Pacific pf.	50	50¼	49⅝	49⅞
120	Pacific Mail	33½	33⅞	33¼	33½
8,630	Reading	26⅝	27	26⅜	26⅞
200	Reading 1st pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54½
10	Southern Ry	11	11	11	11
110	Southern pf	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
80	Tenn. C. & Ir..	28½	28½	28⅛	28½
860	Union Pacific ..	12½	12¾	11⅞	12
170	U. S. Leath. pf.	69½	69½	69¾	69½
400	Wabash pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
2,280	Western Union .	92½	92¾	91⅞	92⅜
76,470.					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$8,000	A., T. & S.F. gen.	87⅝	87⅝	87¼	87¼
12,000	Brook. R. T. 5s.	88¾	88¾	88½	88½
10,000	Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	83¾	84	83⅝	84
5,000	M., K. & T. 1s.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
5,000	St. L. S. W. 2d.	31	31	31	31
7,000	Tex. Pacific 2d.	31½	31½	31½	31½
$47,000.					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The only feature of the local stock market was the bear raid on Butte and Boston stock, which lost a point, to 25¾, later rallying ½, to 26¼. Oregon Short Line income bonds were 2½ higher, at 61½, on the declaration of an interest payment of 4 per cent. There was some selling of Union Pacific by New York on the theory that New York preferred to let Boston holders pay the assessments. Boston and Albany was a point higher, at 218, for a small lot. New England preferred sold at 73, against 70 yesterday. Calumet and Hecla lost 5 points, to 415. The market was rather dull, and prices of the speculative specialties were inclined to sag.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Railroad Companies.		
Boston & Albany	217	219
Boston & Lowell	215	...
Boston & Maine	...	164
Boston & Providence	...	264
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	104	104½
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	108	108½
Fitchburg pf	92½	93
Old Colony	185	...
Oregon Short Line	22	22½
West End	94½	94⅞
West End pf	...	100
Wisconsin Central	3	4
Wisconsin Central pf	6½	7
Mining Companies.		
Aetna, (quicksilver)	3¾	4¼
Allouez	...	1
Arnold	3¾	4
Atlantic	25	25½
Boston & Cripple Creek	...	.12
Boston & Montana	143¼	143⅝
Butte & Boston	26⅛	26⅜
Calumet & Hecla	415	425
Centennial	9	10
Franklin	17	17½
Gold Coin Mines	8	8 1-10
Kearsarge	20¾	21
Napa, (quicksilver)	...	6½
Osceola	38	38½
Pioneer, (gold)	...	5½
Quincy	118	119
Santa Isabel	14¾	15½
Tamarack	196	...
Tamarack, Junior	18½	19½
Tecumseh	...	3
Wolverine	14¼	14½
Miscellaneous.		
American Bell Telephone	239	240
Dominion Coal	16	16¼
Dominion Coal pf	96	98
Eastman Gas Heater	...	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	152	155
Lamson Con. Store Service	19½	20
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone	120	121
Philadelphia Company	22	23
United States Oil	...	13
Westinghouse Electric pf	55	...
Unlisted Securities.		
Fort Wayne Electric	.59	1¼
Merced Gold Mining	4¾	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	18½	19

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—A dull heavy market was what local operators experienced to-day. Not a single feature of importance was developed, and commission houses had fewer orders than for several weeks past. There was some selling of Reading on the expectation that its July statement will be less favorable than has been anticipated. Lehigh Valley sympathized and dropped a substantial fraction from its price. The only movement in the traction group was a further decline in Union to 11⅝. Long stock continues to come out, and is taken by insiders.

Marsden went off from 20⅜ to 20 on selling by people who have become weary of waiting for that promised ordinance. Electro-Pneumatic Transit bobbed up into prominence, and was actively dealt in between ⅞ and 1⅝. The close was steady.

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	30	30½
W. P. Con. T.	17⅝	17⅞
W. P. Con. T. pf.	49½	49⅝
Pennsylvania	55⅞	55⅝
Reading 1st pf.	27¼	27½
Reading 2d pf.	16 3-16	16 5-16
St. Paul	93⅝	93½
Met. Traction	121	122
Philadelphia Traction	73¼	73⅝
Baltimore Traction	18⅜	19
Union Traction	11½	11⅝
Penn. H., L. & P.	15½	15⅝
Penn. H., L. & P. pf.	36⅜	37
United Gas Imp.	79¼	79⅝
Electric Storage	27	27⅛
Electric Storage pf.	29⅝	30¼
Welsbach Light	40	40½
Am. Ry. Elec.	5¼	6
Marsden	20	20½
Elec. & Peo. 4s	73	73¼
Reading G. 4s	84½	85
Reading t. c.	13¼	13⅝
Pittsburg C. Tra.	9½	9⅝
Pittsburg C. Tra. pf.	42¼	43

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Match, Biscuit, and Strawboard were all active to-day. Strawboard opened at 27 and fell away to 25½, closing at 26 account and 26¼ second account. Biscuit, too, broke. It opened at 53 and ran down to 52, where it closed. Match was stronger; it opened at 148, and advanced to 149½, closing at 148¾. West Chicago advanced to 110⅜ at the close. Clearing House settlements were as follows:

American Strawboard	26
C. & G. T. & C. Co.	65¾
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	33
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co.	30½
Chicago Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	50⅜
Chicago City Railway	245
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	147
Lake Street Elevated	17¼
Int. Pkg. Co.	13⅜
Int. Packing Co. pf.	43½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	11¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	33½
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	51
N. Chicago Street Railway	243
Street's W. S. C. Line	18⅜
W. Chicago Street Railway	110¼
Lake Street El. t. ctfs.	15¼
South Side El. Railroad	47½
Met. Elevated	7
Chicago Edison	124½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Con	.14	.15
Andes	.18	.17
Belcher	.34	.35
Best & Belcher	.68	.73
Bullion	.05	.05
Caledonia	.22	.20
Challenge Con	.35	.32
Chollar	.68	.71
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	1.20
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.20	.20
Exchequer	.01	.02
Gould & Curry	.44	.47
Hale & Norcross	.89	.85
Julia	.04	.04
Justice	.05	.05
Kentuck Con	.04	.04
Mexican	.21	.23
Occidental Con	.61	.60
Ophir	.62	.65
Overman	.12	.12
Potosi	.43	.44
Savage	.26	.28
Sierra Nevada	.62	.68
Silver Hill	.01	.01
Standard	1.85	1.85
Union Con	.38	.41
Utah Con	.12	.13
Yellow Jacket	.34	.37

Silver bars, 52⅛; Mexican dollars, 44¼@44⅜; drafts, sight, 6; telegraph, 7⅛.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 25.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.04¼	.04¼
Anaconda	.52	.52
Anchoria Leland	1.00	1.00
Argentum	.17¼	.17¼
Blue Bell	.03¾	.03¾
Consolidated	.09¾	.09¾
Elkton	.98	.97
El Paso	.25	.25
Gibson	.20½	.19¾
Gold Coin	.58	.59
Gold King	.56	.53
Golden Fleece	.22	.22
Grouse	.04¾	.04½
Isabella	.30½	.30¾
Jefferson	.06	.06¼
Moon Anchor	.97¼	.97
Pharmacist	.09½	.09¼
Portland	.67	.68
Rawlings	.22¼	.22¾
Rosa	.07½	.07¾
Tilton	.23	.23
Work	.05¼	.05½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage	307	307	307
3d week Aug.	$25,610	$20,406	$24,806
From Jan. 1.	798,489	733,442	684,059
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	6,476	6,444	6,327
3d week Aug.	$505,000	$403,000	$374,000
From Jan. 1.	13,308,117	13,219,432	11,235,046
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	1,666	1,666	1,657
3d week Aug.	$151,500	$137,500	$140,600
From July 1	1,117,700	1,019,000	1,039,300
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	497	497
3d week Aug.	$39,507	$26,377	$34,521
From July 1	247,626	209,231	218,255
KANSAS CITY & SUBURBAN BELT—			
Mileage	35	35	35
3d week Aug.	$11,631	$8,045	$7,074
From

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Plot at Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street Sold—Other Sales and Auction Dealings.

Many details in regard to the largest real estate transaction of several months became known yesterday. Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Julien T. Davies, to Edward H. Van Ingen, the plot bounded by Broadway, Sixth Avenue, and Thirty-sixth Street, having frontages of 105.9, 98.9, and 159.4 feet, respectively, on these streets, and measuring 197.2½ feet on its northerly line. Both at the offices of the brokers and of the contracting parties further information was refused, but from reliable sources it was learned that Mr. Van Ingen gives in part payment the ten-story Bancroft Building, 3, 5, and 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 75 by 100. This building occupies the former site of the Bar Association's house. The total amount involved in the transaction is reported to be in the neighborhood of $1,700,000.

The plot at the corner of Broadway and Thirty-sixth Street has figured largely in the real estate reports and rumors of the past year or two, and was the site of the proposed Herald Square Hotel. On May 28 it was sold to Elmer B. Yale, representing Mr. Davies, the holder of second and third mortgages on the property for $1,100,000 over mortgages of $700,000, with accrued interest, or a total of $827,500. The area of the plot is about 17,600 feet, and since its sale on foreclosure proceedings, it is understood that it has been held at about $1,100,000.

Mr. Van Ingen is a large owner of realty in this city, among his other holdings being the nine-story brick Mohawk Building at the southwest corner of Twenty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, and the property at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fortieth Street. He has made no definite plans in regard to the plot which he has just purchased, but it was said that he will without doubt improve it in the near future.

Charles Wolinskey has sold for the Scholle estate, to Samuel Wacht, the four-story brick building 415 Grand Street, 25 by 100.

David Stewart has sold for the Ernst-Marx syndicate the block front on the west side of Audubon Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth and Nowa One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Streets, 179.10 by 50. The buyer will improve the property by the erection of private dwellings.

It is reported that Stabler & Smith have sold for Henry G. Leist, to Joseph Miller, a plot extending through from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh to One Hundred and Seventeenth Streets, 375 feet west of Lenox Avenue. In part payment Mr. Miller gives the three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 152 West Ninety-seventh Street, 17 by 50 by 100.41.

Hall & Sneidecker and H. G. Badgley have sold for W. B. Dickerman, to William Russell, for $10,000, a tract of 13¼ acres on Weaver Street, near New Rochelle Road, New Rochelle. Mr. Russell will erect a residence for his own occupancy on the plot.

The principal offering in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday was that by Peter F. Meyer & Co. of the six five-story brick flats 20 to 26 Columbus Avenue, and 103 and 105 West Sixtieth Street, at the northwest corner of the streets named, on a plot 100.5 by 100. The plaintiff's opening bid of $100,000 was rapidly advanced, and the property finally knocked down to Thomas D. Adams, holder of the fourth mortgage, for $151,250.

In the same salesroom D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to E. Foglio, the three-story and basement brick dwelling, 151 Convent Avenue, 18 by 85.

James L. Wells sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John C. Eldt, for $3,500, the plot 336 East Sixtieth Street, with frame shed and two-story brick stable at rear, 20 by 100.5.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Susan A. Cockay, for $3,300, the three-story brick dwelling, 632 Willis Avenue, 12.6 by 100.11.

John M. Thompson & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Edward Delevis, for $27,300, the five-story brick flat, 126 West Forty-ninth Street, 25 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By L. J. Phillips & Co., partition sale, Charles K. Beekman, referee, 22 and 24 Mangin Street, east side, 50 by 100, one and two story frame buildings and vacant.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Norman W. Kerngood, referee, 335 East Forty-ninth Street, 16.9 feet west of First Avenue, 18.9 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $7,628.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, referee, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 525 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,178.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Crotona Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-first and One Hundred and Eighty-second Streets, for a one-story frame stable, 30 by 50; city, owner; William J. Rogers, lessee; Arthur Boerner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, architect.

Unionport and West Farms Road, northwest corner, for a three-story frame tenement, 25 by 50; John Boehm of Seabright, N. J., owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $6,500.

Gerard Street, north side, 104 feet east of Bergen Avenue, for a four-story brick flat, 25 by 81; Mary and Michael Murphy of 695 Gerard Street, owners; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost $15,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 143 and 145 Elm Street, to a seven-story brick business building; estate of Thomas Van Zandt, owner; Peter Tostevan's Sons of 289 Fourth Avenue, builders; cost $10,000.

No. 933 Second Avenue, to a three-story and basement brick tenement, with store; E. Schwentner, premises, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost $350.

No. 213 East Eighteenth Street, to a two-story and basement brick dwelling; Catherine Gray, premises, owner; H. Regelman of 359 East Nineteenth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 424 West Fifty-second Street, to a two-story brick stable; Nos. 6 Budworth & Son, owners; C. S. Clark of 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost $1,800.

No. 213 West Thirty-fourth Street, to a five-story and basement brick and stone flat; Mrs. A. T. Tripp of 326 West Seventy-eighth Street, owner; Henry C. Pelton of 1 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $2,500.

One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, north side, 105 feet east of Gerard Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mary Rabbit premises, owner; George Hoffman, architect; cost, $300.

Union Avenue, west side, 85 feet north of Home Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Mrs. Jane Armstrong of 122 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, owner; A. Rechlin of 1,133 Intervale Avenue, architect; cost, $1,500.

One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, south side 100 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, to a two-story frame stable; Mrs. Ellen Baumann of 477 St. Ann's Avenue, owner; H. S. Baker of 492 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $650.

No. 946 East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; Michael Yent, premises, owner; H. B. Van Beuschoten of 1,234 Freeman Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Stuyvesant Fish's New House.

Among the plans filed yesterday at the Building Department were those for a new residence to be erected for Stuyvesant Fish at the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. The house will be five stories in height and will have a frontage of 30 feet on Madison Avenue and a depth of 100 feet on Seventy-eighth Street. The architects, McKim, Mead & White, estimate the cost at $100,000. Mr. Fish's present residence is at 20 Gramercy Park.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Aug. 25.

AVENUE B, e s, 70.6 ft s of 14th St, 37.6x100, Unionport; George P. Baisley and wife to Friedrich Dettus $4,000

CHISHOLM ST, 1,342, e s, 41.8 ft s of Jennings St, 16.8x75; William H. Wright and wife to James W. Hallock 4,000

INTERIOR LOT, centre line, between 160th and 161st Sts, and 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs n 2.7x n w 25.1x55.6x e 25; Harry K. Knapp and others to Robert C. Winters 150

INTERVALE AV, e s, 180.8 ft s w of Kelly St, 60x78.6x54.11x66.11; William S. Wilson to Emma J. M. Hubert 100

LOT 401; map as amended of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose to Johannes Marjenhoft and wife 500

LOT 247, map as amended of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose to Mary Clarke .. 500

LOT 288, map as amended of Hudson P. Rose; Hudson P. Rose to Frank W. Gordon and another 600

MADISON AV, w s, 41.5 ft n of 66th St, 20x80; William R. Bronk and wife to Jennie W. Goodspeed 1

MOTT ST, 308 to 316, e s, 90 ft s of Bleecker St, 91.3x62x91.6x63.3; Jonas Well and wife to Matilda Kassewitz 1

PROSPECT TERRACE, w e, 178.6 ft n of 12th St, 25x100; Winslow E. Buzby and wife to the New York Building Loan Banking Company 1

ROGERS PLACE, 939, 16.8x73.11x16.8x74; Thomas Kelly to Mary A. Kelly 200

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w s, 58.11 ft s e of 118th St, 57.5x117.5x50x87.9; John J. Keegan to 4th Catholic Church of St. Thomas, the Apostle ....

VANDERBILT AV, WEST, w s, 201.4 ft n of 179th St, 76.7x127.4x58x126; Horace K. Ascough to Julia R. Foley 1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 250 ft n of 179th St, 31.5x125.11x50.8x126; Horace K. Ascough to Julia R. Foley 1

3D AV, s e corner of 140th St, 0.8x104.2½ x—x104.7½; Julius A. Stursberg and others to Franklin Lynch and others, executors 1

3D AV, s e corner of 140th St, 0.8x104.2½ x—x104.7½; Herman Stursberg and another to Franklin Lynch and another 1

5TH AV, e s, 75.6 ft s of 109th St, 25.2x100; Albert I. Sire, referee, to Peter J. Shields 11,800

6TH AV, e s, 50.4 ft s of 109th St, 25.2x100; Albert I. Sire, referee, to Peter J. Shields 11,500

6TH AV, s w corner of 136th St, 24.11x75; Augustus T. Gillender and wife to R. J. Blake 16,000

7TH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 132d St, 24.10x100; George W. Eggers and wife to Joseph K. S. Pontet 100

21ST ST, s s, 340 West; Benjamin Dickenson to Sarah Dickenson 1

43D ST, s s, 130 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.4; James Symington to Albert Symington 7,500

70TH ST, 246 West; William Bradley and others to Evelyn M. Bell 100

88TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of 9th Av, 23x100.8; Daniel F. Ingraham, referee, to the Equitable Life Insurance Company 36,400

106TH ST, s s, 53 ft w of Park Av, 25.6x100.11; John Kloter and wife to Waiburga Horn 1

109TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.8; Albert I. Sire, referee, to Peter J. Shields 5,600

113TH ST, 66 East, 25x100; Hugo Cohn and wife to Mayer Hyams 1

136TH ST, 131 West, 15.6x99.11; Emma G. Leith to Madeline Hirons ....

146TH ST, 275 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Jeremiah P. Hogan to Annie Bolger 1

150TH ST, n s, 345.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25 x18.8; Margaret L. Fricker to Rosa Grotta 1

167TH ST, s s, 91.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 8.4x90; Charles Brogan to Martha Brogan 10

Recorded Leases.

FOX, Isaak, to Samuel Friedman; 8 Willett St, 3 years $2,830

GREENWALD, Henry, and another to Giovanni Cardinali; 211 East 102d St, 5 years 1,260

HADDEN, Alexander, to Giovanni Cardinali; 313 and 315 East 104th St, 5 years 2,040

PLUNKITT, George W., to Thomas Farley; 446 West 54th St, 5 10-12 years 900, 900

REINECKE, Hilda A., by attorney, to Barnat Michalover; 119 Hester St and 62 Forsyth St, 5 years 2,000

STADTMULLER, William, to Max Krueger; 221 and 223 East 53d St, 2 9-12 years 2,400

WEEKS, Alothea H., and others to Hugh Reilly; 42, 44, and 46 10th Av, and 449 and 451 West 13th St, 10 years 3,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Wednesday, Aug. 25.

ARCHER, Joseph and George, to Emily E. Carpenter, executrix of Leonard J. Carpenter; 103 East 30th St, 2 years $11,000

AXELROD, Rachel, to Joseph Hamilton; s s of 83d St, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year 8,000

BROWN, Mary, to Henry Peffer; s s of 167th St, 91.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 3 years 2,100

BELANGER, Mary Z., to Joseph I. Belanger, trustee, &c.; s s of 20th St, 150 ft w of 11th Av; also Lots 570, 571, 569, 567, and 572 and 573, (leaseholds,) map of the property estate of Cornelius Haff, deceased 2,873

BLAKE, Robert J., and wife to Donald B. Toucey, trustee; s w corner of 136th St and Lenox Av, 5 months 28,000

BLAKE, Robert J., and wife to Donald B. Toucey, trustee; s s of 132d St, 301.8 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year 28,000

BLAKE, Robert J., to Augustus T. Gillender; s w corner of 6th Av (as widened,) 5 months 14,000

BROWN, Eleanor, and husband to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 36 East 60th St, 3 years 10,000

CELLA, Gerolamo and Domenico, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings of the City of New York; w s of West Broadway, 125 ft n of Bleecker, 25x100, 5 years 40,000

COCKBURN, Mattie A., to David E. Oppenheimer; s s of 120th St, 269 ft e of Lenox Av; demand 2,000

DEPP, Christoph F., wife to Christoph F. Depp; s w corner of Anthony Av and Minerva Place, 2 years 2,000

DITTUS, Friedrich, to George P. Baisley and Thomas B. Watson; e s of Avenue B, 70.6 ft s of 14th St, Unionport, 3 years 800

FOLEY, Julia R. and Michael, to William C. Bergen; e s of Webster Av, (widened,) 250 ft n of 179th St, demand 2,000

HEINRICH, Jacob, to William H. Wright; 1,342 Chisholm St, 3 years 2,800

LION, Carrie, and husband to Anna B. Bayley; n w corner of 1st Av and 36th St, 3 years 6,415

LION, Carrie, husband to Anna B. Bayley, as executrix of Magdalena Bayley; n w corner of 1st Av and 36th St, 3 years 6,843

LION, Carrie, and husband to Anna B. Bayley, as executrix of Mary E. Bayley; n w corner of 1st Av and 36th St, 3 years 4,243

McDONNELL, Peter, and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; 42 White St, 5 years 40,000

MOESLEIN, Valentine, and wife to Robert D. Crane; s s of 48th St, 275 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years 5,850

LIPOLD, Robert, and wife to Augustus Peters; 137 West 19th St, demand 3,000

MAUTIN, Cornelia L., to Union Trust Company of New York; 18 West 96th St, 5 years 10,000

O'BRIEN, Mary J., to Ronald K. Brown and George Chesterman, trustees; e s of Bathgate Av, 62 ft s of 179th St, 3 years. 5,000

O'BEIEN, Mary J., to Ronald K. Brown; e s of Bathgate Av, 43 ft s of 179th St, 1 year 1,000

PICKEN, John A., and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 165th St, 100.5 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year 8,000

PICKEN, John A., and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 165th St, 148.8 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year 16,000

PICKEN, John A., and wife to Judson S. Todd; s s of 165th St, 116.6 ft e of Boulevard, 1 year 16,000

POYNTON, Joseph K. E., to the American Bible Society; w s of 7th Av, 25 ft n of 132d St, 5 years 25,000

RUTH, Emmel E., to John A. Brown, Jr.; 35 Henry St, 3 years 30,000

RYDELL, Sven, and wife to the Mount Morris Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 83, Block B, amended map of Mapes estate, property of H. P. Rose, installments 3,000

SCHAFFNER, Charles E., to Edward V. Loew; 503 West 55th St, leasehold, 2 years 2,500

SCHAFFNER, Charles E., to Edward V. Loew; 502 West 56th St, leasehold, 2 years 2,500

SCHLICHER, Herbert, to the Bachmann Brewing Company; 230 Thompson St, collateral for notes 2,400

WILLIAMS, Frances E., to the Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum of the City of New York; 330 East 69th St, 3 years 7,000

WENNINGER, Carolina, to Thomas J. Fell; w s of West St, 158.7 ft s of Tremont Av, 4 year 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BERGEN, William C., to Bronx Borough Bank $2,000

MITCHELL, Ann E., and others, as trustees of Samuel L. Mitchill, to William Wicke and others, executors of Joseph Sidenberg 25,000

PRAGER, William, to Emilie J. Murray. Nominal

RIPLEY, Sidney D., and another, as trustees of Julie D. Moulton, to Julien A. Ripley ..... Nominal

SIMS, Estelle M., and Eva J. Rogers to Russell Bradford ..... Nominal

STEEVES, John F., to Lew's C. Tufts 1,000

THE MITTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMpany of New York to David Marx 4,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to German-American Insurance Company, (three assignments) 58,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Edwin L. Ford, Jr. 2,000

WANNER, Barbara, and others, executors of Xavier Wanner, to Friederich Krauss. 6,558

Lis Pendens.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 495; Avenue C, 135 and 205; 10th St, 387 and 389 East; 2d Av, 2,123 and 2,129; Avenue B, w s, 43 ft n of 16th St, 26x70.6; John J. Cooper against Amelia Cooper and others, (partition;) attorney, P. Eagan.

TINTON AV, e s, 154 ft s of 163d St, 26.7x135; Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association of New York against Samuel and Cecilia McEckert, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. C. Leubuscher.

11TH AV, e s, 25.1 ft n of 52d St, 65.11 to centre line of Hopper's Lane x80.9x80x50.5; 52d St, n s, 40 ft e of 11th Av, 20x78.4 to centre line of Hopper's Lane x20.3x81.6; H. Koehler & Co. against August L. Thienburg and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Einstein & Townsend.

21ST ST, 320 West; James Lawlor against Hugh Masterson, (warrant of attachment;) attorney, J. Mulholland.

94TH ST, 55 West; Increase M. Grenell against James S. Clark and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Thompson, Jr.

95TH ST, n s, 28.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16x100.8; Albert J. Adams against Clara A. Hall, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. J. Adams, Jr.

Mechanics' Liens.

ELDRIDGE ST, 34; Carl Bealec and Christopher Tyler against Silberman, owner, John Keller, contractor $20

MARMION AV, e s, 297.11 ft n of 197th St, 25x82; Ahneman & Younkheere against Filomena De Lorenzo, owner and contractor 223

SOUTH OAK DRIVE, n s, Lot 57, map of Bronxwood Park, 50x94.6; Lawrence Brothers against Melinda Bassett, owner; William A. Bassett, contractor 529

WHITE ST, 125; Malone & Guarino against Agnes R. Albinger, owner and contractor 190

Mate A. M. Benzon is ordered to the Constellation.

Lieut. J. M. Bower is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance Aug. 30 and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard same day.

Mate E. M. Isaac is ordered to the Franklin.

John P. Daly is appointed Mate from Aug. 24; John Kenyon is appointed Mate from Aug. 24.

Krabo, owners; Emil Mueller and Frederick Stevens, contractors 1,253

147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 50x100; Low & Flogans against Bertine Sakariasen, owner and contractor 48

150TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, —x—; Van Gasbeck, Henry Company against James S. Dale, owner and contractor 64

(ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 915, LAWS 1896.)

19TH ST, 137 West; Robert Lipold on W. R. Lord, attorney to Sherman Iron Works $900

19TH ST, 137 West; O. E. Benson on Robert Lipold and W. R. Lord to C. C. Hendrickson 909

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10.30 A. M. Litigated motions. 1—Quinlin vs. Grosvenor. 2—Ginberg vs. Grundman. 3—People, &c., vs. Fitch. 4—People, &c., vs. Goodwin. 5—People, &c., vs. Chetwood. 6—Matter of Laudy. 7—Dennis vs. Dennis. 8—Richardson vs. Richardson. 9—Strong vs. Turner. 10—Richmond vs. Kenny. 11—People, &c., vs. McArdle. 12—O'Dell vs. Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company. 13—Feldstein vs. Macfarlane. 14—Matter of Walters. 15—Weisbrod vs. Scanlon. 16—Bernstein vs. Equitable Gaslight Company. 17—Shapira vs. Freidman. 18—Flatow vs. Flatow. 19—Lamb vs. Marble and Enamel Mosaic Company. 20—People, &c., vs. Brown. 21—Bound vs. Fitch. 22—Abrahams vs. Spielbeyer. 23—Wallace vs. Wallace. 24—Byers vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company. 25—Matter of East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street. 26—Hasbey vs. Church. 27—Matter of Obermayer. 28—O'Keefe vs. Harding. 29—Fox vs. Fox. 30—Miller vs. Hamilton. 31—Miller vs. Edwards. 32—Brigg vs. Dahlman. 33—Wade vs. Feasce. 34—Schiffman vs. Schiffman. 35—Matter of Atlas Iron Construction Company. 36—Matter of Schaefel. 37—Hover vs. Hover. 38—Hainischfeger vs. McNamara. 39—Dennis vs. Dennis. 40—Consolidated Fruit Jar Company vs. Wisner. 41—Matter of Germania Life Insurance Company. 42—People, &c., vs. Harlem River Bank.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Henry Schmitt, Dorothea Knox, John J. Lynch, Rosa Brettheimer, Auguste Herwig, Joseph Leavy, Mary A. Coughlin, Karl Gebhardt, Jeannette G. Ferris.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Held in Room 12 City Hall. Opens at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Default motions can be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Osborne and Bell for the People.

1—Bonifacio Zaino. 2—August Kuhn. 3—Edward Smith. 4—Joseph Carlin. 5—Adrian Brann. 6—Charles Smith, Louis Bolter. 7—Sylvester Hardy. 8—Patrick Lee.

Pleadings.—1—John Moran, David Klein, Charles Miller. 2—Charles McCabe. 3—Henry Johnson. 4—Matthew Downing. 5—John Hyson, Patrick J. Byrnes, William Parker. 6—Arthur C. Bright, alias John C. Phillips. 7—Kate Kearney. 8—Joseph Selanger. 9—Alva Van Dusen. 10—John Smith. 11—Harry Wolfson. 12—Antonio Collallo. 13—Dennis Sullivan. 14—John Frusetta.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lautebach for the People.

1—Charles M. Ward. 2—John Moran, Patrick Connell, John Meehan. 3—Blanche Banday, Marguerite Mathes. 4—Ernest Noack, Sebastian Vogel. 5—Charles Schaefer. 6—Benjamin Gold. 7—Frederick Huber. 8—Cornelius Brice. 9—Frank McLeod. 10—Philip O'Reilly.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—Pritchard vs. Marvin—Edwin A. Jones. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Talcott—Benjamin E. Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Matter of National Surety Company—David B. Ogden. Worts vs. Worts—William A. Matteson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Stover, J.—August Krahnke vs. Caroline Muehlfeld—Michael F. Shelly.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Closed Orphan Asylum vs. Guiditta Cavinato—John De C. Ireland.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 o'clock. Motion calendar at 10:30.

COUNTY COURT—Room 7 Court House—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business.

NORWAY'S FISHERIES.

Catch Greatly Lessened and Scotch Competition Feared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Consul Man, at Bergen, Norway, in a report to the Department of State, says the fishing interest which is the most important of that district, did not during the past season yield the profit of previous years. The total catch of codfish for the entire kingdom during the season of 1896-7 was 48,000,000, against 68,000,000 for the previous season. Herring fishing also has been poor, and the Norwegians fear an invasion of the markets by the Scotch and other competitors. The exports for the United States for 1896 amounted to $722,873, a decrease of $251,523 from the previous year. The number of emigrants from Norway in 1896 was 10,235. The Consul says there is a good market in his district for manufactured goods.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Transfers in the Ninth Cavalry—Second Lieut. Edward E. Hartwick, from Troop E to Troop L; Second Lieut. Lanning Parsons, from Troop L to Troop E. Transfers in the Twelfth Infantry—First Lieut. Charles H. Barth, from Company D to Company C; First Lieut. Frank L. Winn, from Company I to Company D; First Lieut. Charles C. Ballou, from Company C to Company I; Second Lieut. Alfred W. Drew, from Company E to Company K; Second Lieut. William M. Wood, from Company A to Company I; Second Lieut. Fine W. Smith, from Company K to Company E; Second Lieut. Alfred T. Smith, from Company I to Company A.

Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery, and Majors James M. Lancaster and Lewis Smith, Fourth Artillery, are detailed as members of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fortress Monroe, Va., during the examination of Capt. John W. Dilenback, First Artillery, to relieve Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth Artillery, and Majors John L. Tiernon and James M. Ingalls, First Artillery, during their temporary absence from the post.

Capt. John W. Dillenback, First Artillery, will report Sept. 6 to Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fortress Monroe, Va., for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Major George W. Baird, Paymaster, will pay the troops to Aug. 31 at Fort Myer, Va.; Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, and Fort Washington, Md., in person, and at Fort McHenry, Md.; Fort Monroe, Va., and the arsenal at that point by express.

Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, will proceed to Lathrop, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of cavalry and artillery horses.

Major Curtis E. Munn, Surgeon, is detailed as a member of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Denver, vice Lieut. Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon General, who is relieved.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. Roth Ganger is detached from the Wheeling and ordered to the Marietta Sept. 2.

Assistant Surgeon W. M. Wheeler is detached from the Marietta and ordered to the Wheeling Sept. 2.

Ensign F. H. Clark's orders of Aug. 16 are modified, and he will go to the torpedo station for instruction.

Lieut. W. F. Halsey is detached from the Naval War College and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 25.

Passed Assistant Engineer F. J. Schell is detached from the New York Sept. 25 and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 25.

Mate O. Christopherson is detached from the Maine and ordered to the Vermont.

Ensign B. F. Bierer is detached from the Bureau of Navigation Sept. 18 and ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 20.

Lieut. C. A. Gove is ordered to the Naval Academy Sept. 25.

Mate A. M. Benzon is ordered to the Constellation.

Lieut. J. M. Bower is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance Aug. 30 and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard same day.

Mate E. M. Isaac is ordered to the Franklin.

John P. Daly is appointed Mate from Aug. 24; John Kenyon is appointed Mate from Aug. 24.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Percentages at Seventy Ports Shown in a Forthcoming Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The forthcoming annual report of the Bureau of Statistics will show the percentages of the aggregate exports of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, at seventy of the principal customs ports. It is shown that the exports from the Port of New York have fallen off from 40.32 per cent. of the whole in 1895, to 37.27 in 1897. Boston's exports were 9.41 per cent. of the whole in 1895; 10.86 per cent. in 1896, and 9.60 in 1897. New Orleans has made a gain from 8.47 per cent. in 1895 to 9.06 in 1897. Baltimore also increased her exports from 7.52 per cent. in 1896 to 8.15 per cent. last year.

This increase is said to be due to the large increase in the shipments of corn. The exports from Philadelphia increased from 7.52 per cent. in 1896 to 8.15 per cent. last year. This increase is said to be due to the recent exceptionally large shipments of wheat. There was also an increase at San Francisco from 2.79 per cent. in 1894 to 3.77 in 1897.

Galveston, Texas, increased from 4.12 per cent. in 1896 to 5.54 last year, and Newport News Va., from 1.68 in 1896 to 2.10 last year. Puget Sound, Washington, increased from .78 per cent. in 1896 to 1.13 in 1897.

Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., increased from .77 in 1896 to 1.77 last year. Chicago increased from .15 per cent. in 1896 to .22 per cent. last year.

In the matter of imports, New York shows a falling off from 64.12 per cent. of the whole imports of the United States in 1896 to 62.86 in 1897. Boston shows an increase from 10.16 to 11.80 per cent. New Orleans increased from 1.74 to 2.17. Baltimore fell off from 1.73 to 1.49. Philadelphia increased from 5.62 to 6.29. San Francisco fell off from 5.41 to 4.50. Chicago fell off from 1.99 to 1.51 per cent.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL SITES ON THE New Jersey Coast.—The entire tract of land lying between Elberon and Deal Beach, including the latter resort, with an ocean frontage of 1½ miles, is being beautified by the landscape architect, the Nathan Barrett Company of New York. The electric lighting, gas, pure water from artesian wells, sanitary sewerage have been introduced. Lots restricted. Purchasers who desire to build summer homes will have attractive rates and privileges. A visit to the property is requested. Maps furnished on application. Address ATLANTIC COAST REALTY COMPANY, Deal, N. J. Office opposite station. New York Office, 32 Nassau Street.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Apartment and Hotel LIFE COMBINED,
615 Fifth Avenue,
(BETWEEN 50TH AND 60TH STREETS.)

No other apartment house in New York offers this luxury. An independent fire-proof apartment arranged for housekeeping, or Buckingham cuisine at command. Connected by fire-proof private bridge to hotel. From every window superb views, revealing New York Harbor, Palisades on Hudson, Central Park, Long Island Sound, and a picturesque view of the city. Latest sanitary plumbing, heating, and ventilation. Reasonable rentals. For particulars apply on premises.

Bachelor apartment to let in the fireproof
American Safe Deposit Co. Building,
5th Ave., cor. 42d St. Very desirable suite of two outside rooms and bath. Rent reasonable; elevator service all night. Meals served in rooms if desired.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

A CHOICE OUTSIDE APARTMENT TO LET. Every room sunny. Close to 5th Ave.; overlooks plaza.
Masop, 6-12 East 58th Street.
Elevator service all night; rents, $1,400, $1,600.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

IN THE BERESFORD.
A high-class apartment hotel, beautifully located, with every convenience and comfort of a well-appointed home; a few choice suites can be secured from Oct. 1st on personal application, or by letter to the Beresford, 81st to 82d St., corner of Central Park West and Manhattan Square.

THE DALHOUSIE, 40 TO 48 WEST 59TH ST.—Absolutely fireproof, and fronting Central Park. Very choice apartments, 5 to 12 rooms, to rent. Will be shown any hour by the janitor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW JERSEY COAST.—IN ORDER TO SECURE a permanent home section that will surpass anything on this coast, we have acquired all the estates on the high bluff, extending south from Elberon, and including Deal Beach. We control a beautiful ocean frontage, with perfect systems of sanitary sewerage, pure water supply, fine streets and sidewalks, with every modern improvement that could be desired—with landscape architecture that cannot be surpassed; with every care as to social surroundings. We invite homeseekers of good social standing to see our maps and plans. ATLANTIC COAST REALITY COMPANY, Deal, N. J. Office opposite station. New York Office, 32 Nassau Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET,
29 TO 33 EAST 19TH STREET,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Lofts and offices in this new fire-proof, substantially built, and elegantly finished building.
Apply to
S. F. JAYNE & CO.,
254 W. 23d St. 55 Liberty St.

RESTAURANT.—FINE, LARGE PLACE IN "The Majestic," St. Nicholas Av. and 145th St.; nicely decorated; electric light; refrigeration. An excellent opportunity for right party.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—CHARLES FARRAR ISOLA, plaintiff, against EUGENE M. BOEHEIM, Caroline Uhlig, Joseph Roth, Elizabeth Roth, Anna Levi, Charles S. Osborn, William Osborn, Robert A. Osborn, David Pesent, Hannah Present, Salvador Rodriguez, Benoit Wasserman, New York National Exchange Bank, the Southern National Bank of New York, David H. De Boer, Jacob Bernheim, Josephine Schmid, Edward B. Brice, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York, defendants. Summons:

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, May 17th, 1897.
BERGEN & DYKMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

To the defendants Eugene M. Boeheim and David H. De Boer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, dated August 3d, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the Court House, New York City.—Dated August 3d, 1897.
BERGEN & DYKMAN,
Attys. for Plff.
Office and Post Office address No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. au5-1aw6wTh

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—JULIUS SCHWENN, plaintiff, against ROSINA SCHWENN, Wilhemina Hierhagen, Mary Kuhn, Annie Becker, Helen Becker, Liz

SUMMER RESORTS.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK TIME TABLE.

7:50 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station with through Wagner vestibule drawing room cars for
SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID,
via the Adirondack division of the New York Central Railroad.
6:25 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station, with through Wagner vestibule sleeping cars for SARANAC LAKE and LAKE PLACID, via Adirondack division of the N. Y. Central R. R.

LAKE PLACID.

RUISSEAUMONT, T. ED. KRUMBHOLZ. Lv. N. Y., G. C. S., 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

WHITE FACE INN, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:26 PM; ar. 7:45 P. M., 7:25 A. M., 11:10 P. M.

THE GRAND VIEW, —Lv. NY. 7:50 AM, 6:25 PM; ar. 7:30 P. M., 7:10 A. M., 10:55 PM.

AMES COTTAGE, —Lv. NY. 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M.; ar. 6:57 P.M., 6:37 A.M., 10:32 P.M.

CASCADEVILLE.

THE CASCADE, —Lv. N.Y., 7:50 A.M., 6:25 P.M; ar. 8:15 P.M.; 7:55 A.M., 11:40 P.M.

PAUL SMITH'S, PAUL SMITH HOTEL CO., PAUL SMITH'S, N. Y.—Leave N. Y. City, Grand Central Station, 7:50 A. M. and 6:25 P. M.; arrive 7:06 P. M. and 6:46 A. M.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
ELEVATION 1800 FEET.
HOTEL EARLINGTON.
A perfect Summer and Autumn home.
Opposite Bath House.
Open Until October 1st.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
(Located in Earlington Park.)
Complete in every particular. Moderate rates. Train leaves N. Y. 10 A. M.; arrives at 4:50 P. M. NO MOSQUITOES. NO FLIES.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. P. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

Rest, Recreation, Restoration to Health.
The Glen Springs
WATKINS GLEN, N. Y. A Sanatorium of the highest class. Ideal location. Perfect equipments. Mineral waters and baths unequaled. Hay fever unknown. Illustrated book free.
WM. E. LEFFINGWELL, Mgr., Watkins Glen, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga, North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Knickerskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Passengers lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M. Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect at wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., Au. 31, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM
Saale, Tu., Sept. 7, 10 AM | Kaiser, Tu., Sept. 28, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Aller, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 AM | Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTH AMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Friedrich der Grosse....Thursday, Aug. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.....Thursday, Sept. 2, Noon
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, Sept. 16, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kaiser, Sept. 4, 10 AM | Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*A. Victoria, Nov. 4, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
†Ka'erW. II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Norm'nia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *A. Vic'ria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line.	North German Lloyd.
87 Broadway, N. Y.	Oelrichs & Co., Agents. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth.
(London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
Normania, Apr. 26, 10 AM | Bltn'ck, Sept. 16, 10 AM
Columbia, Sept. 2, 9 AM | Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM
A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S.
Prussia, Aug. 28, 7 A.M. | Pennsylvania, Sept. 4, 11 AM
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 1 | ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22
PARIS.....Sept. 8 | PARIS.....Sept. 29
ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing Every Wednesday.
Noordland, Sept. 1, Noon | Kensington, Sept. 15, Noon
Friesland, Sept. 8, Noon | West'nl'd, Sept. 22, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

COOK'S TOURS
ROUND THE WORLD.

Having completed the membership of our parties as at present announced, we have arranged for a SUPPLEMENTARY PARTY to leave VANCOUVER on OCT. 11, visiting JAPAN, CHINA, the MALAY ARCHIPELAGO, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, ETC.
SIX MONTHS' TOUR.
Membership being limited, early application is necessary.
SPECIAL TOUR to EGYPT and PALESTINE leaves September 25.
Programmes and particulars from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon, Sat., Aug. 28, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE Poirot, Sat., Sept. 4, 10 A. M.
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Aug. 28, 3 PM | Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM
Lucania, Sept. 4, 11 AM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M
Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 10 A.M.
Extra Sailings.
Aurania, Sept. 7, Noon | Servia, Sept. 21, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Majestic, Sept. 1, Noon | Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 8, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
COPTIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 2, 1 P. M.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
COMANCHE.....Friday, Aug. 27
IROQUOIS.....Monday, Aug. 30
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, Sept. 1
CHEROKEE.....Friday, Sept. 3
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville. Great Through Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD"

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3:30 P. M.—"TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily — For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.
7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Pittsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, Burlington, Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave at 12 midnight.
9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 912 Broadway, 257 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 125th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 100 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo. Sleeping Car, New York to Bloomville, Sundays only; can be occupied 9:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
A.—11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New Paltz.
B.—11:45 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.
C.—3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, and Saratoga. Parlor car attached to Bloomville and Saratoga.
C.—4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
A. B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A10:15, B10:40 A. M.; C3:06 P. M. Jersey City, P. R. R. Station: A10:40, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Round Brook and intermediate stations.
*10:25, 10:50 A. M. daily, except Sunday. MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*4:25, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 278, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 91 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:15 A. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:10 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 12:55 (Through Parlor Car) and 1:25 P. M. week days. Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 1:00 and 1:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., (12:55 Saturdays only,) 1:55, 2:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:56 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 3:30, 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:10, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, No. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station Jersey City.
The Pullman Company will call at hotels for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after July 22d, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 3:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarré, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. For Red Bank, Matawan, Bradley Beach, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00 Sundays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 5:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:05, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c. From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 1:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET, 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Station in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPR

WHEAT MARKET IRREGULAR

Trading Was Professional with Small Export Business, but an Advance Was Established.

DEMAND AND SUPPLY RULED

Higher Prices Variously Ascribed to Revival of Crop Disaster Stories and Manipulation Which Sent Shorts to Cover.

While the wheat market yesterday was irregular, it was within a range of 3½ cents, and substantial advances were made on the closing quotations of Tuesday. The trading at the Produce Exchange was largely professional and speculative. There was little export business. A claim was made of engagements of 900,000 bushels of wheat here and at the outports, but from the best-informed sources the estimate was 450,000 bushels, of which 120,000 bushels were at this port. The increase in prices was said by some persons to be due to a refurbishing of the crop disaster stories. Others laid it to deft manipulation, which sent the short interest to precipitate covering. What there was of actual dealing was on the logic of demand and supply.

Trading was begun with weak Liverpool, London, Paris, and Antwerp quotations, but at the outset there was an advance of from 2c to 2¼c over last official figures, and in the range spoken of there were declines and rallies which carried the two principal futures to final dealings over the dollar mark in one instance and close to it in another. During the day E. J. Sedman, representing here the Chicago house of Schwartz, Dupee & Co., received this dispatch from John Dupee, the New York Stock Exchange member of the firm:

"The situation on wheat so far as the world's supply and demand situation goes is not changed, because we had 10 cents decline from an over-night advance, but the appearance of the market has a different look owing to absence of interest on part of a number of large operators who had been long and are now awaiting developments. Any material decline from yesterday's break is not expected."

December contract wheat, the active future, closed on Tuesday at 95¾c. It opened at 97½c, went to 99⅝c and 99¾c, and closed strong at 98½c, a net gain of 2¾c, but 6c lower than the high record—$1.04½—made on Aug. 23. The decline from the opening price was preached by the Chicago head, backed up by bullish European news. September wheat's course was: Closed Tuesday, 97¾c; opened 99½c; high, $1.01½; low, 98c; closed, $1.00¾, a net gain of 3c, but 6c below last Monday's high record for the season. The bull element, however, expressed itself as well satisfied with the results of the day. Cash wheat, No. 1 Northern, was nominally quoted at $1.00¾, a gain over Tuesday of 3c.

September corn closed at 34½c, a net gain of 1c., and December at 36⅞c., a net gain of ⅜c.

September oats had a like gain, closing at 23⅞c.

Silver's Low Record.

Silver bullion made a new record of lowest value yesterday. In London it was quoted at 23⅜d. an ounce. Here commercial bars were 51⅝ cents an ounce. At this price a standard dollar contains 39.71 cents' worth of the metal of diminishing value.

WHEAT RECOVERS IN CHICAGO.

September Reaches 97 After Closing at 91 3-4 the Day Before.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Nearly all of yesterday's decline in the grain pits was recovered to-day. The bull pool made its strength apparent in September wheat, and advanced that option 3 cents per bushel, while December advanced 3 cents, partly on account of the upward rush of September, but principally on account of the bullishness of the day's news. Corn was even more active than wheat, and closed at an advance of 1¼ to 1¼ cents. Oats advanced one-half a cent. Provisions were unusually strong, and showed advances ranging from 12½ to 30 cents at the close.

September wheat was quoted at the opening for the day at 93½ to 93⅝, compared with yesterday's closing price of 91⅜, and touched 94 almost immediately after. It dropped back to 92½, and then it was that the spurs were put in. Offerings of September ceased almost altogether, the bull crowd apparently sure of their position, "standing pat," and the price jumped and kept jumping until about 11 o'clock it had reached 97. Traders in December had not been idle in the meantime. That option started at 91 to 91⅝, and, after selling off to 90¾ from yesterday, touched 92, went back to 90½, then went on the run to 94. There was a slight interval of weakness about an hour from the opening, when the New York market yielded, but the slight decline occasioned was quickly recovered.

Wheat Lifts Many Mortgages.

GREAT BEND, Kan., Aug. 25.—The County Recorder has reported the release of over $60,000 in chattel and real estate mortgages since Aug. 1, and half of the wheat crop has not been thrashed. It is predicted that by the new year the county will be in better condition than ever before, and will look back upon the largest acreage of wheat in its history.

Scaling Loaves in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—During the prevailing advance in flour the bakers of Indianapolis have scaled down the size of their loaves. The bakers say the loaves will be made still smaller when the flour which they now have in stock is exhausted.

PREMIER MELINE ON WHEAT.

He Says He Is Willing to Reduce the Tariff if the Advance Is Genuine.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Premier Meline, addressing the delegates to the Council General of the Department of the Seine and the Municipality of Paris, to-day, on the rise in the price of wheat, declared he would submit the question to the Cabinet, adding that he would not hesitate to reduce the tariff if the rise was genuine and not speculative. This, he continued, would need careful investigation. Prices were already beginning to fall, and promised to continue falling. The Government, the Premier said in conclusion, would do its utmost to reduce the increase in price without sacrificing the interests of the agricultural classes.

M. Viger, the former Minister of Agriculture, has written a letter to the Matin opposing any reduction in the duties on wheat and flour, taking the ground that such steps would only benefit those who speculate in those products.

TRAIN BACKED DOWN ON THEM.

Unpleasant Experience of Men in a Hoboken Police Van.

John Mally, the driver of Hoboken's Police van, and Detective Fenton had an exciting experience yesterday afternoon.

They had taken a prisoner to Snake Hill and were on their way back. They had to cross the Erie Railroad coal branch to Weehawken. Just as they were on the rails a coal train that had been standing on a siding backed down. The gateman lowered the gates in front of them so that they could not go ahead, and there was no time to back off the track. Malley solved the problem by turning the horse down the track and bumping over the ties until the engineer could be notified to stop. Before that could be done the rear car struck the wagon and jammed it against a fence running alongside the track. Malley and Fenton saved themselves by jumping from the wagon, which was partly wrecked.

John J. Henry's Serious Injuries.

John J. Henry, twenty-three years old, of Bergenline Avenue, Guttenberg, N. J., a brother of School Trustee Patrick Henry, is lying at his home with a fractured skull. His recovery is doubtful. He was attacked and beaten by a gang of roughs while on his way to market Monday morning, but the police were not informed of the matter until Tuesday night, when Dr. Shenier, the attending physician, notified Justice Fornoff to take Henry's ante-mortem statement. In it he accused John McGuire of Shady Side with being the leader of the crowd by which he was assaulted. He also stated that he had a fight with McGuire about a month ago, and that the latter was actuated by revenge.

MR. DEPEW ON GOOD TIMES.

A General Revival of Business and a Scarcity of Railroad Cars—Danger of Overtrading.

Chauncey M. Depew, who returned from Newport yesterday, said: "There is a general revival of business all over the country. Dollar wheat and the output of unexpected quantities of gold have not only given us an enormous increase of National and individual wealth, but have restored confidence. This output of money will cause an increased demand for the products of the mills and factories. When the farmer is getting rich, everybody is finding employment and good wages. This is a very old economic experience. Our present complex civilization is very strong in prosperous periods, and a house of cards, when the machinery is deranged by financial mistakes or great calamities. The wealth and happiness of any country is concentrated in its purchasing power. The farmer with 60-cent wheat has no surplus with which to buy, and that condition affects the mills and their employes, the coal and iron mines, and the railroads. Then the capitalists—and by that term I mean persons who have money, whether in large or small sums—become frightened and lock up their possessions.

"With both labor and capital stagnant, there is universal paralysis of industries and their results. Now the farmer, feeling the impulse of good times, and a large surplus over the cost of his crop, begins not only to pay on his mortgage, but to buy right and left. People whose incomes will afford it increase their expenses up to their usual standards. The employes of the mills, factories, and mines at once enjoy with their families the good times in seeking to recoup in the necessaries of life and in the luxuries which they can afford for the hardships of the hard times.

"The railroads have a car famine, and stop cutting each other's throats, and their ghostly passenger trains are crowded with excursionists.

"The pace has been set so suddenly, and is increasing so fast, that it will require all the conservative forces of the country to prevent in two years from now a general wreck. In other words, our dangers are not only overtrading, but the launching of innumerable enterprises in which hope will be more powerful than judgment."

DOGS ENTITLED TO REST.

Hoboken's Acting Police Chief Says that Dog Catchers Must Not Chase Them on Sunday.

Acting Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken yesterday sent for Poundkeeper Van Cott, and asked him if it was true, as reported, that he was in the habit of going about the city impounding stray dogs on Sundays.

Van Cott said it was. Chief Hayes notified him that the practice must cease, or he would be arrested. The Chief said that dogs were as much entitled to rest on Sundays as human beings, and if the dog catchers did not see fit to observe Sunday, they would be compelled to do so.

MRS. ANGELL'S CLAIM.

Lawyers of Jay Gould's Estate Not Ready to Disclose Their Plans in the Case.

"It is not time yet to talk about the conspiracy or to name those in the plot," said David D. Duncan yesterday when asked regarding the plans of the lawyers who are defending the Gould estate in the action brought by Mrs. Angell for dower right in the property left by Jay Gould in this city. He was inclined to make light of the fact that more evidence taken in support of the claim was filed Tuesday after the claimant had publicly acknowledged she never was married to Jay Gould. He thought this proved nothing about the plaintiff's intentions. "That testimony," he said, "was taken three months ago, and the filing of it yesterday only shows that the commissioner was behind with his work. But I have had a copy of it for two months.

"We knew we had the case against Mrs. Angell clinched," he continued, "when we got the evidence of her mother and sister against her which was recently published. But the woman weakened sooner than we expected. We have much more evidence, and shall proceed with our defense without paying any attention to what has appeared in the newspapers. This additional evidence will probably be filed, unless the attorneys for the claimant withdraw the suit."

Mr. Duncan said he thought there were five or six persons engaged in the conspiracy. A Mrs. Cody of Denver is assignee of one-half of Mrs. Angell's claim, and has been active in the suit, and detectives are making a searching investigation concerning her. He thought, however, that there were several persons in the case further back, and spoke of one woman who, it is believed, has been supplying money to Mrs. Cody. He said he was credibly informed one of the lawyers connected with the case had declared:

"We will keep this thing up, and one day Helen Gould's heartstrings will break and she will pay us."

Mr. Duncan refused to name this lawyer. He said none of the plaintiff's lawyers had shown any disposition to bring the case to trial, but the defense was anxious to have a judgment in the matter, or action of some kind that will legally close the case.

Questioned as to plans for the prosecution of the plotters, he said that was "all in the air" yet, and the matter was not one to be prepared in a day or a week. The statement of Walter B. Ward of the firm of Ward & Duncan of Albany, who are Mrs. Angell's lawyers of record, that she was a reticent woman, and what evidence we obtained from her had almost to be dragged from her," Mr. Duncan argued, shows the case was a made-up one.

While the Gould estate lawyers take the view that Mrs. Angell is only an ignorant, weak old woman, who has been made a tool of by designing men and women, the District Attorney of Plattsburg, E. C. Everest, talks of prosecuting her for perjury since she has confessed. This attitude the lawyers here consider rather singular in view of the activity of Mr. Everest in prosecuting the claim.

LEGAL OPINIONS CONFLICT.

Mayor Hoos Sought Advice on the Water Works Question.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday made public two opinions he had received in relation to the city's right to build its own water works. One is from ex-Attorney General John P. Stockton, who holds that the existing laws enable the city to extend its present plant, provided that it first submits the question of bonding the city for the amount necessary in excess of $500,000, and that a majority of the voters pronounce in favor of the project. Any extension that will not cost more than $500,000 may be made without a vote.

The second opinion is from William D. Edwards, former Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. His opinion is that none of the legislative acts relating to water give Jersey City the power to build its own water works or extend its present system. The act of 1895, Mr. Edwards says, while professing to enable cities to issue bonds by a popular vote, confuses the matter by limiting the expenditure by the words, "as provided by the second section of this act." This is the section that requires cities to submit the matter to vote, but it fails to provide any means by which the proposition may be submitted to vote. There being no general statute governing legislation of a referendum nature, and no special machinery being provided in this case, Mr. Edwards is of opinion that no such vote can be had until further legislation is secured. At present, according to his views, Jersey City can only secure a water supply by contract.

Accuses an Acting Fire Chief.

Fire Commissioner F. W. Bender of Hoboken has preferred charges against Acting Chief Engineer Charles Soffel for neglect of duty. Commissioner Bender's charge sets forth that on Aug. 1 Chief Soffel withdrew the engines from a fire in the cellar of Simon's drug store, 900 Washington Street, before the flames were extinguished. The Commissioner said that he and Simon discovered the fact and extinguished the fire with pails of water just as it was about to communicate with a barrel of alcohol. Chief Soffel was called to appear and answer at the regular meeting next Tuesday night.

Kiosks for Jersey City.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday approved a resolution of the Street and Water Board allowing the New Jersey Luminous Column Company to erect fifty kiosks in the city, to be used as public lavatories. The company is to pay for the water used. A previous resolution, requiring the city to furnish the water, was vetoed by the Mayor.

WELCOME TO BOOTH-TUCKER

Returns on the Majestic and Salvationists Sail Down the Bay to Greet Him.

RECEPTION IN THE EVENING

The Commander Makes a Speech in Which He Says His Party Has Returned Filled with Red-Hot Enthusiasm for the Work.

Commander and Mrs. Frederick de Latour Booth-Tucker returned from their London trip yesterday on the White Star Line steamship Majestic. Nearly five hundred members of the Salvation Army went down the bay on the steamboat John Lenox to greet them as the steamship came in to Quarantine. The Commander and his wife stood by the rail as the steamboat ran alongside and waved back in response to the enthusiastic greeting shouted to them in true Salvationist style with band accompaniment.

Then the steamboat followed the Majestic up to her North River pier, where a number of the officers of the army were gathered to meet their superiors. Among these were Col. E. J. Higgins, Chief Secretary of the American branch; Col. Brewer, Col. William Evans, and Col. Thomas Holland.

There were army cries as the commander's party came down the gangplank. With him and his wife were Major Ransum Caygil and Brig. Alice Lewis, who is Secretary to Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

The Commander wore his regulation uniform of blue with black stripes across the breast, and red tunic. When the demonstration attending his reception had somewhat subsided, Commander Booth-Tucker said: "I was too late to attend the General Council of the Army in London, but Mrs. Booth-Tucker headed the American delegation. She also visited Paris and Berlin, and examined the work of the army in those cities. I was in London only five days. My visit abroad had two objects. One was to arrange for the visit to America which Gen. Booth is going to make in January next; the other was to confer with Gen. Booth relative to my colonization scheme."

This scheme, as Commander Booth-Tucker recently announced, is to secure large tracts of land in the Southwest, to be disposed of among the poor in small farms and on easy payments. This, he believes, will drain the cities of their surplus population. Gen. Booth, he said, was much impressed with it.

"He realizes," said he, "that we have here unequaled opportunities, which may enable us to set an example that other countries will see the wisdom of following."

Commander Booth-Tucker further announced it as the intention of the army to extend this Winter its shelter system throughout the United States.

At the Salvation Army headquarters, on West Fourteenth Street, last night a "welcome home meeting" was held in honor of the Commander and the Consul, which was attended by a large and enthusiastic crowd of uniformed Salvation Army lads and lasses and their friends. Assembled on the platform were a number of the army notables, flanked by a boisterous brass band which assisted materially in the welcome services. "God Bless Our Commander and Consul" and "Welcome Home" were two of many mottoes placarded about the hall.

Col. Higgins introduced the Commander, who in turn introduced his wife, the Consul. Telegrams sending hearty welcome were received from all sections of the country.

Commander Booth-Tucker, after thanking his followers for the demonstration of the morning, which he termed "the boatload of salvation," said he and his party had returned filled with red-hot enthusiasm for the work. "We are hallelujah salamanders now," he shouted, and his followers answered with a unanimous "Amen."

The Commander emphasized the importance of the colonization scheme, declaring that the eyes of the world were watching the experiment.

TRIED SUICIDE IN A CELL.

Dr. Lucotti Opened Arteries in Both Arms When Arrested for Annoying His Wife.

Dr. Eugene A. Lucotti, a veterinary surgeon, with offices at 147 West Twenty-fifth Street and 102 West Thirty-third Street, attempted suicide last night in a cell at the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and was taken to the New York Hospital in a dying condition. He had been arrested on the complaint of his wife, Margaret Lucotti, a teacher of languages at 533 East Sixth Street, who charged him with annoying her on the street. They were married two years ago, and separated after living together only five months.

Mrs. Lucotti was followed up Broadway last night about 8 o'clock by her husband, and at Thirty-fourth Street she called a policeman and asked him to arrest Lucotti. At the West Thirtieth Street Station the doctor pleaded in French for his wife to withdraw the charge against him, but she refused. Their conversation was in French. Mrs. Lucotti told the officers that he threatened to kill himself before morning if he was locked up. Doorman Mehan was therefore instructed to watch the prisoner, and he was put in Cell 5.

The doorman left his watch at 8:30 o'clock and was away fifteen minutes. When he returned he found his prisoner on the floor of his cell with blood pouring from gashes in each arm below the elbow. The Frenchman had cut the arteries with some sharp instrument which could not be found.

When Dr. Whitney arrived from the New York Hospital at the call for an ambulance, Lucotti was unconscious and too weak to move a limb. It was said he was almost sure to die from the great loss of blood. The police searched the cell carefully, but could not find any knife with which the arteries were opened.

At the station house Mrs. Lucotti said her husband began in May last to write letters and postal cards to her and to her relatives impugning her character. She had him arrested then, and he managed to take poison in his cell and almost succeeded in ending his life. He was put under a bond of $250 to keep the peace.

Two weeks ago, she said, he met her in Union Square, and annoyed her until she started to call a policeman, when he ran away.

Dr. Lucotti is forty-four years of age. His wife is a plain, little woman, who teaches for a living.

MEDAL FOR COL. TOFFEY.

Awarded for Bravery on the Battlefield of Chattanooga.

Col. John J. Toffey of Jersey City has received a letter from Secretary Alger notifying him that a Congressional medal had been awarded to him for distinguished gallantry on the field of battle at Chattanooga. Col. Toffey is proud of the medal, there being only one other in New Jersey, that being held by Gen. William Sewell. A portion of Secretary Alger's letter reads as follows:

"At Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 23, 1863, this officer, then First Lieutenant Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteers, having been ordered to be excused from duty on account of sickness, refused to absent himself, went to the front in command of the advance storming party, and with conspicuous gallantry participated in the assault of Missionary Ridge. This officer was here wounded and permanently disabled for active duty."

Herman Ludwig Missing.

Herman Ludwig of 84 Bleecker Street, Jersey City, left home last Thursday to go to a New York specialist in eye diseases, and has not since been heard of. He has a wife and two children. Mrs. Ludwig says that her husband stopped at the ferry on his way to New York, and sent her a box of candies and a bouquet by a messenger boy. This leads her to believe that he had no intention of absenting himself, and that he has either met with an accident or been the victim of foul play.

Jersey City Bonds Issued.

The authorities of Jersey City yesterday issued bonds to the amount of $15,207.50, to provide for deficiencies in the budget of the current year. The bonds will have to be provided for in next year's budget.

GRIEVANCES STILL HEARD

Assessors at Hastings-on-Hudson Hear from a Large Number of Wealthy Owners.

DECISIONS NOT ANNOUNCED

F. O. Matthiessen Says That He Is a Non-Resident—His Wife, However, Is a Large Property Owner—Her Complaint Filed.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, Aug. 25.—The Greenburgh Town Assessors met here to-day to hear further grievances concerning tax assessments.

Elliphalet Wood, a wealthy retired resident, asked to have a reduction on both real and personal assessments on three parcels. On one of fifty acres, the one on which his house stands, he is assessed for $150,000. He asked to have it reduced to $65,000. He also asked that a $10,000 assessment on a cottage in Broadway be reduced to $5,000. It was built fifty years ago. It was once owned by Moses H. Grinnell and afterward by S. V. R. Cruger, and the witness bought it for less than $5,000. He also asked for a reduction of $8,000 on his assessment on forty acres of $16,000. He asked to have his $40,000 personal property stricken off, as he had none uncovered by indebtedness.

The trustees of the estate of L. Topiltz asked to have an assessment of $36,500 reduced to $15,000. He also asked to have the personal property assessment of $35,000 stricken off.

Frederick M. Guitean, a wealthy retired resident, asked to have the assessment of $90,000 on his real estate reduced to $40,000. He paid $10,958 for it in 1862. Improvements on it cost $18,000.

The estate of John McCullough, through its trustee, protested against a twenty-five thousand-dollar assessment on the residence, and wanted it reduced to $12,000, and the assessment of $12,000 on the Sunnyside Park property reduced to $8,000. The personal property is assessed at $8,000, which it was desired to be removed.

G. T. Tompkins asked to have his real estate assessment of $17,000 reduced to $8,500. He asked to have his personal assessment of $1,000 stricken off, as he had no personal property.

Mrs. Susan T. Homans asked to have an assessment of $11,000 reduced to $7,000.

F. A. Lord's heirs asked for a reduction of the assessment on one house of $9,000 reduced to $8,000, to $8,000.

estate assessment of $9,000 reduced to $6,495, and asked to have his personal assessment of $5,000 taken off.

Bessie R. Manning asked to have her real estate assessment of $17,500 reduced to $12,500, and to have her $5,000 personal assessment stricken off on the ground of an indebtedness amounting to $25,000.

Angeline Jewel asked to have her personal assessment of $2,500 canceled, as she has none.

Anthony Fallon asked to have his real estate assessment of $8,000 reduced to $5,000 and to have his $1,000 personal assessment stricken off, as he has none.

Real Estate Broker W. H. Hoyt appeared for H. J. Squires of Irvington to have his real estate assessment of $65,000 reduced to about $47,500, which is his selling price now. He bought it for $42,000 about six years ago, and made some improvements.

Francis O. Matthiessen of the American Sugar Refining Company, through his counsel, Arthur J. Burns, asked for his name to be stricken from the rolls, as he is not a taxpayer, being a non-resident, and owns no real estate. His wife, however, who owns the real estate, wanted the assessment of $120,000 reduced to $60,000 and the personal estate of $50,000 stricken off on the ground of non-residence.

Isaac Stern of Stern Brothers, New York, asked to have his personal assessment of $75,000 stricken off on the ground of non-residence. His real estate is assessed for $218,000, which he asks to be reduced to $65,000, the same as last year.

William T. Emmett, counsel for Henry Parish, President of the New York Life and Trust Company, asked for a reduction on the real estate from $60,000 to $35,000. He also asks to have the personal assessment of $50,000 stricken off on the ground of non-residence.

The Central Trust Company, as auxiliary executor of the estate of George M. Morton, wanted the real estate assessment of $16,500 reduced to $7,000.

Situation in White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 25.—The main objections to the assessments here are filed on personal property. It is said that about $1,000,000 will be stricken from the roll as the result of the protests.

CANALS OF THIS STATE.

Their Cost, Condition, Present Usefulness, and Future Needs.

Under the caption "New York's Canals and Commerce," The Seaboard of this date contains a comprehensive article, signed by Alexander R. Smith, on the conception, construction, cost, purpose, traffic, improvement, and management of the canals in this State. Attention is called to the fact that the canals were made free in 1883 by a popular majority of 322,000, up to which time their cost had aggregated $97,628,867 for construction and maintenance. During the same period they earned and paid into the State Treasury a total of $131,801,797, thus leaving the State in possession of a balance of $34,172,000 interest, on which, at 4 per cent., would have more than paid all cost of maintenance since that date.

From 1837 to 1896, inclusive, there were moved on the canals in this State 254,008,637 tons of freight, of an aggregate value of $9,875,501,451. Within the period of five years (1892-1896, inclusive,) there were moved on the New York State canals 19,711,726 tons of freight, of an aggregate value of $961,106,202. The average value of the freight moved annually during this five years period was $132,220,040. Mr. Smith suggests that the State is not doing enough in simply maintaining the canals as free highways of traffic. To reach the maximum of efficiency in the reduction of transportation charges, and the preservation and expansion of the State's commerce, Mr. Smith says that the State must institute investigations into existing adverse conditions and devise and apply remedies whenever needed.

TIDE OF ATLANTIC TRAVEL.

Majestic Brings Many Passengers—Officials Sail for Their Posts.

The White Star Line steamship Majestic, which arrived yesterday, made the run from Queenstown in 6 days 55 minutes. She had an unusually large number of passengers. About $3,000 in customs duties on baggage was collected from them. Among the passengers were the Earl of Norbury, who is on his way to Victoria, B. C., on a business and pleasure trip; Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Villard, J. Kennedy Tod, Mrs. Ballard-Smith, Miss L. Ballard-Smith, Mrs. F. Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Dallet, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. De Guerville, W. Durbridge, James Gamble, J. H. Harper, the Rev. and Mrs. H. G. Hodge, the Rev. Father Keane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Knox, John C. Latham, Arthur Le Caron, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Caron, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McCreery, the Rev. W. H. Ryan, the Rev. Dr. L. K. Storrs, Miss Storrs, Miss Sutro, B. G. Work, R. D. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. White, and Andrew D. White, Second.

Capt. Charles Berkhan of the Colombian man-of-war Cardovo and his wife and young son were passengers on the steamship Andes, which arrived from Santa Martha yesterday. The Captain is a Norwegian.

Francis B. Loomis, the United States Minister to Venezuela, sailed for his post yesterday on the Red D Line steamship Philadelphia.

Among the passengers booked to sail today on the steamship Normannia for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, are B. Nusbaum, United States Consul at Munich; Mr. and Mrs. George Uhl, and Edward D. Winslow, Consul at Stockholm.

Prof. and Mrs. Henry C. Adams of Ann Arbor will sail to-day on the steamship Friedrich der Grosse.

Gold Received at the Assay Office.

The Assay Office received yesterday $350,000 in Spanish gold coin, $300,000 from the Western National Bank, and the rest from Lawrence, Turnure & Co.

When you buy anything that turns out badly what do you do? Never buy at that store again, or go back and complain?

No dealer is infallible; give him a chance to make the wrong right. If he doesn't, then's the time to quit.

If you get anything here that's wrong, it's your own fault if it's not righted.

Clothes, shoes, hats and furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LEGAL NOTES.

PASSENGER THRUSTING HIS HEAD BEYOND CAR PLATFORM.—A judgment on a verdict in favor of plaintiffs on the second trial of a suit by Henry H. Sias and another, as administrators, against the Rochester Railway Company for damages for the death of Charles H. McKee, has been reversed by the Fourth Appellate Division. It was shown on the trial that the deceased, while a passenger seated in a railroad car of defendant, in which a wire screen had been so adjusted as to render it impossible for him to come in contact with the many trees, poles, and other obstructions standing between the outer rail of the railroad tracks and the street curb, left his seat in order to locate or withdraw from which his attention had been called, stepped upon the platform, extended his head beyond the side of the car, and was immediately hit by a tree and thrown to the ground. Justice Adams, who gave the opinion of the court, held that the evidence justified the court in holding, as matter of law, that the passenger was guilty of contributory negligence. Justices Follett and Ward dissented, upon the ground that the question of contributory negligence was one of fact, and not of law.

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PRIORITY OVER A PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGE.—Henry G. Day contracted with Harvey Dodge to purchase the latter's farm in Varick, Seneca County, for $6,000, of which $4,000 was to be paid in cash, and a mortgage was to be given upon the premises for the remaining $2,000. Day borrowed the $4,000 of the agent of Sophia Kennard, offering to secure the money by a mortgage upon these premises, and representing that it had been agreed between himself and Dodge that this should be a first mortgage upon the premises, which Dodge was to convey to him. Relying upon that representation, the agent advanced the $4,000, taking Day's bond, secured by a mortgage on these premises. In a suit by Mary Dodge, as assignee, against Frederick Manning and another, as executors of Mrs. Kennard, impleaded with Day and others, to foreclose the two-thousand-dollar mortgage, the Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed judgment for the defendants, holding, by Justice Rumsey, that in the absence of any proof upon the subject the law will imply that a purchase money mortgage is a first lien upon the premises; but where there is an express agreement between the vendor and the vendee, that a mortgage, given by the latter to the person who has advanced money to enable him to complete the purchase, shall take precedence, the agreement must govern and will bind an assignee of the purchase money mortgage.

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ASSESSMENT BENEFIT SOCIETIES.—In a suit brought by Sebastian Bopple and others against the Supreme Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, an assessment benefit society, to recover $1,000 as beneficiaries of Philip Schaurer, deceased, one of the defenses was non-payment of the monthly dues by Schaurer. To establish such defense one of the members of the society was called to testify, but his evidence was excluded, and judgment was given for the plaintiffs, upon a verdict directed by the court. The Fourth Appellate Division has ordered a reversal, holding, by Justice Follett, that a member of a fraternal benefit society liable to be assessed for a death claim was not, within the meaning of Section 829 of the Code, "interested in the event" of an action like this brought against the society, and was, therefore, not disqualified from testifying on behalf of the society, that the member had defaulted in the payment of assessments. The court held that Chapter 341 of the Laws of 1876, as amended by Chapter 321 of the Laws of 1877, requiring notice to be given of the time when assessments are payable, was repealed by Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1892; and that now such societies are exempted from the necessity of giving such a notice. It appeared in the case that the certificate was issued upon an application made by the insured, and accepted by the insurer, and Justice Follett holds that the application and certificate constituted the contract upon which the suit was brought, and that it was erroneous for the trial court to exclude the application, particularly when it showed that the insured had suppressed the fact that he was engaged in the manufacture of wine, a prohibited occupation.

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CONSTRUCTION OF WILL.—Michael Riley, who died in Buffalo nearly twenty-eight years ago, seized in equal shares with his sister of a lot in Rochester, subject to the life estate of their mother, left a will which did not mention this lot, but stated that he owned two lots in Buffalo, one of which had been conveyed to him by Adams & Clark and the other by Hector McDonald, and in its second clause contained a devise to his wife of "all" his real estate and property during her life, "or so long as she shall remain unmarried, and after the death of my said wife to the four sons of my sister, Julia Wilson," equally. The third clause of his will directed that "in case my said wife shall marry, it is my purpose and will, and I hereby devise and bequeath to her the premises and real estate deeded to me by Adams & Clark, above mentioned, in fee. And all her right and interest in the other piece of real estate shall thereupon cease and determine. And my said nephew shall then become the owner in fee." By the fourth clause he bequeathed all "the residue of" his estate to his wife. The mother of the testator died and his widow married again, and thereafter, as Margaret Sweeney, brought an action of partition. The Fourth Appellate Division, by a divided court, reversed judgment given on the trial in her favor, holding, by Justice Follett, that the right of the widow to the use of the testator's estate, with the exception of the Adams & Clark lot, of which she took the fee, terminated upon her remarriage, and that at that time the fee of all the remainder of the testator's realty, including the Rochester lot, passed to the children of his sister, Julia Wilson.

Sale of

Carpets & Rugs

Best Quality
Wilton Velvet,
85c.
Best Quality
Moquette,
65c.
per yard.

Antique Oriental Rugs,
(average size, 4 x 7 ft.)
$13.60
each.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

MERCHANTS HARD AT WORK

Renewed Efforts to Secure Additional Reduced Railroad Rates for September.

GROWTH OF THE ASSOCIATION

More Active Members Wanted—President King Hopes to Get 100,000 Non-Residents — A Constant Stream of Incoming Buyers.

While non-resident members of the Merchants' Association continue to make their presence in New York known by subscribing their names in the big register at the association's headquarters, Broadway and Leonard Street, President King and his associates are devoting their efforts to securing reduced railroad rates for the far-away Southern and Western merchants who desire to come to this city in September.

The list of out-of-town members of the Merchants' Association has almost reached 25,000, and the officers of the association are determined, if possible, to make the figures 50,000 this Fall. Next year President King hopes to enlist 100,000. At the present rate of increase the active resident membership will soon reach 1,000. With annual dues of $25 for each member this number will provide $25,000 to be spent yearly in drumming up trade. Most of the officers of the association think that sum ought to be trebled.

The Southeastern Railway Association having declined to act as a body in granting reductions in fares to merchants in the manner asked for by the Merchants' Association, some transportation lines in Southeastern territory have determined to act independently in granting the reductions solicited. These lines are the Norfolk and Western, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, and the Old Dominion Steamship Line. The excursions announced by these lines are for the same dates as those of the trunk lines with which the independent Southern lines connect.

President King has caused to be issued, for Southern distribution, several thousand circulars announcing the action of the Mallory Steamship Company in agreeing to sell tickets at reduced rates to merchants living in Texas who desire to visit New York this Fall. These tickets are to be placed on sale at Galveston Aug. 28, and to be sold thereafter on each selling date in September, good for six weeks from date of sale.

Thomas Magner of Denver, Col., was a visitor at the association headquarters yesterday. He said: "The turn of silver has not interfered with general business to the degree at first expected. While the silver mines have ceased their activity, gold mining is going forward, and we expect the gold output of Colorado to equal that of any State in the Union. There is great confidence in all business circles of a profitable trade for the coming year."

New active members were enrolled yesterday as follows: Cigar manufacturers—The Hilson Company; confectioners—Mason, Au & Magenheimer Company; wholesale clothing—L. Lippmann & Sons; sporting goods and bicycles—A. G. Spalding & Brothers; picture frames—White, Potter & Paige Company; commercial agency—Henry Brock; underwear—Galland Brothers; paper —Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons; cloaks—Gustave Blum & Brother; lawyer—William B. Ellison; manufacturers—Stern & Saalberg.

GOT THE WRONG PASSENGER.

Maloney Was Indignant on Finding He Was Not Wanted.

J. A. Malone, stage manager of George Edwardes's productions, will arrive here Saturday with the "In Town" company. Richard Dorney, manager of Daly's Theatre, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Malone, expected him to arrive last Saturday, and, driving to the pier with Mrs. Dorney, he spent a couple of hours hunting for him. Not finding his friend he returned to the carriage, where his wife was waiting. She asked her husband if he had looked over the passenger list. He said he had forgotten to do so, and, calling his driver, ordered him to go to the ship and look in the M's on the passenger list, and if he found a Mr. Malone to bring him along. The driver was absent for some time, and when he returned he brought with him a stranger, whom he presented as Mr. Malone.

"I beg your pardon," said Mr. Dorney, addressing the man with the driver, "the driver has made a mistake. I am looking for an English gentleman named Malone."

"Malone, is it?" replied the astonished passenger, "my name is Maloney, and I'm Irish, and I don't thank you for the trouble you've put me to at all in dragging me out here to tell me that I am not the man you're looking for."

Johann Gomulkilovitch's Troubles.

An Austrian named Johann Gomulkilovitch of 215 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, cried in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday while relating how his seventeen-year-old wife, to whom he was married five months ago, had transferred her affections to her former admirer, Jerry Czerechowski. "My domestic life," said the Austrian, "was happy until last Sunday, when Czerechowski appeared at my house and told my wife he was rich at last. When I ordered him out, my wife protested. She took the wedding ring from her finger, stamped upon it, and declared that she was no longer my wife. Czerechowski is twice my size, and I can't fight him alone. I want the police to put him out."

Gomulkilovitch was advised to complain to the policeman on post, who would have the right to eject the objectionable caller.

Jersey City High School Changes.

There will be several changes in the Faculty of the Jersey City High School when it reopens in September. Mme. Miller, teacher of French, and Miss Mary Bevier, teacher of mathematics, yesterday filed their resignations with the Board of Education. Miss Bevier was appointed in April, 1879. Mme. Miller was appointed two years ago. Their successors will probably be selected at a meeting to be held to-night.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
Sousa's Concert, To-day 4:00 P. M.
MANUSCRIPT DAY.
Friday, August 27th.
Pain's Fireworks, Evgs., except Sun. & Mon.

The Bostonians,
IN ROBIN HOOD. Evenings, 8:45 P. M. Sat. Mat., 4 P. M.
H. C. Barnabee, W. H. McDonald, Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis, Eugene Cowles, Geo. Frothingham, Miss Hilda Clark, and Wm. E. Philip.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TO-NIGHT.
The World's Greatest Spectacle,
"NATURE,"
BALLETS, MARCHES, & SPECIALTIES
MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2. EVE. AT 8:15.

THE COOL CASINO! THE WHIRL OF THE TOWN! 100th TIME TO-NIGHT!
Entire Audience Presented Miniatures of Magnificent Album Sent Queen Victoria, with 400 Signatures Casino Notables! Royal Album on View in Casino Foyer TO-NIGHT!
THE IDEAL ROOF—New Vaudeville! Adm., 50c.

DALY'S "THE CIRCUS GIRL." 11th Week. Fresher than ever! Every Evening at 8:15. MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2. Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earl, James Pow